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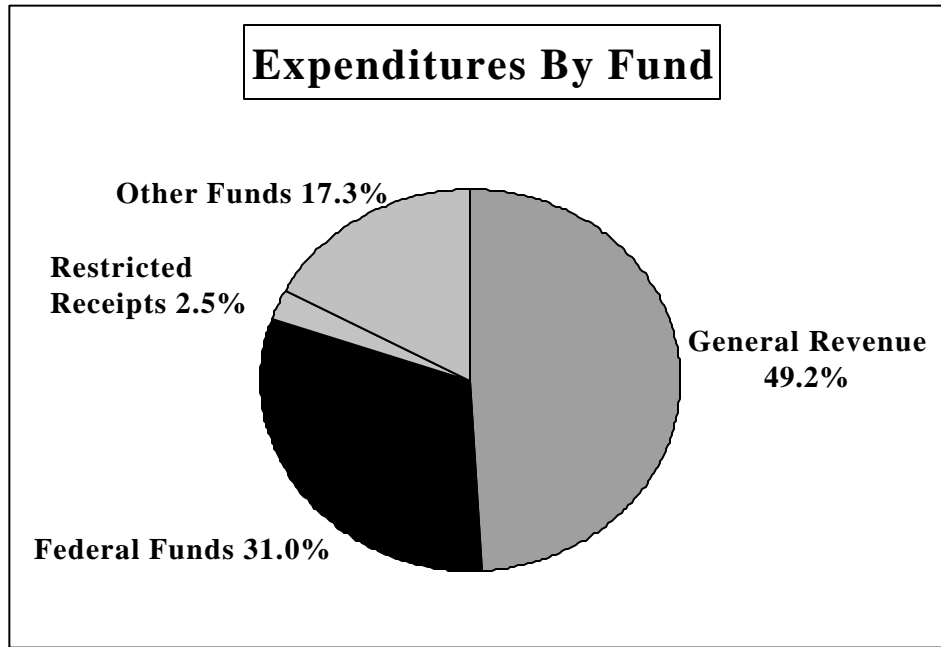
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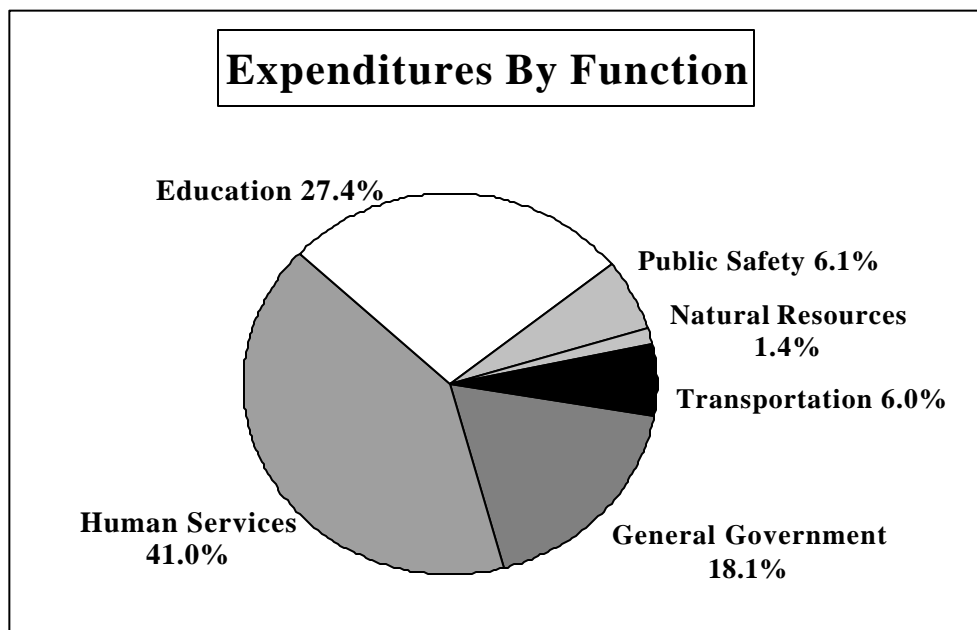
## Introduction

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All funds expenditures for FY 2004 are \$5.630 billion. Of this total, \$2.768 billion or 49.2 percent comes from general revenue, \$1.749 billion or 31.1 percent from federal grant funds, \$973.6 million or 17.3 percent from other sources, and \$139.2 million or 2.5 percent are from restricted or dedicated fee funds.



On a functional basis, the largest percentage of expenditures are made in the Human Services area, which comprise \$2.310 billion or 41.0 percent of the total budget. This is followed by spending for Education of \$1.541 billion, which comprises 27.4 percent of all spending, and expenditures for General Government of \$1.018 billion, equaling 18.1 percent (including debt service effective FY 2000). Public Safety, Natural Resources and Transportation expenditures make up the balance, totaling \$760.5 million or 13.5 percent of the total budget.

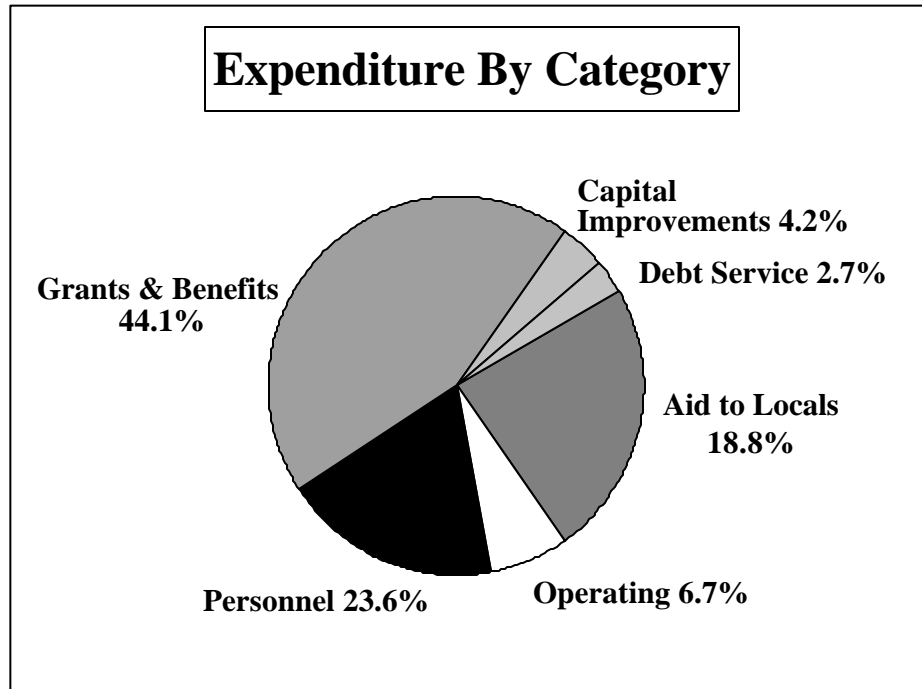


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## Introduction

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The second way to view expenditures is by major category. On this basis, the largest share of the budget goes towards assistance, grants and benefits and equals \$2.483 billion or 44.1 percent of the total. This is followed by personnel expenditures, which comprise 23.6 percent or \$1.326 billion, and local aid expenditures, which make up 18.8 percent or \$1.060 billion of the total budget. Expenditures for capital expenditures total \$385.9 million or 6.9 percent, with the balance of spending used to fund operating expenditures of \$374.7 million or 6.7 percent of the total.



Expenditures from general revenue total \$2.769 billion for FY 2004. By function, spending by Human Services agencies comprises the largest share with expenditures totaling \$1.047 billion or 37.8 percent of the budget. This is closely followed by spending for Education agencies, which totals \$944.8 million or 34.1 percent. General revenue spending for General Government and Public Safety makes up \$459.2 million (16.6 percent) and \$283.4 million (10.2 percent), respectively. Finally, expenditures from general revenues for Natural Resources comprise \$34.3 million or 1.2 percent of total spending. Transportation expenditures are funded by dedicated gasoline tax and, therefore are not a component of general revenue spending.

General revenue expenditures by category are largely devoted to funding grants, local aid and personnel. Local aid expenditures of \$918.6 million comprise 33.2 percent of total expenditures while grant based expenditures of \$893.5 comprise 32.3 percent of total spending. Personnel expenditures of \$707.3 million comprise 25.6 percent of the budget. Operations totals \$155.9 million or 5.6 percent of the budget. Capital expenditures total \$93.4 million, or 3.4 percent of the total budget.



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# Introduction

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Governor Carcieri's FY 2004 Budget is the second volume in a six-volume set. The first volume, the *Executive Summary*, contains the summaries of revenue and expenditures on a statewide, functional, and departmental basis. The *Executive Summary* also presents statewide expenditure data by *category* or object of expenditure. This same data is presented here in more detail by program. Specific recommendations for FY 2004 for the departments are presented in the *Executive Summary*, and further detail is provided in the *Technical Appendix*. The five-year financial projection is contained in the *Executive Summary* and is submitted concurrently with *The Budget* as provided by law.

*The Budget* provides an overview of state expenditures as well as an in depth presentation of the State Budget by program and special reports on Education Aid and State Aid to provide a historical perspective on these state expenditures. *The Budget* also contains a "Budget Primer" which is intended to assist the reader of the budget documents in understanding the budget process in Rhode Island.

The financial data presented for state agencies in *The Budget* for the past two actual fiscal years (FY 2001 and FY 2002) is generally derived from the appropriation accounting and receipt accounting files of the State Controller as of the time of year-end closing. To the extent possible, the controller's post closing adjustments have also been included. In the case of the accounts under the jurisdiction of the Board of Governor's of Higher Education, these columns reflect independently audited records.

The financial data for state agencies for the current fiscal year is from the enacted budget, modified in some cases to reflect recommended supplemental appropriations or withdrawals, revised expenditure estimates by category of expenditure or program, and revised estimates of federal grant awards or restricted receipts. In this document the general revenue balance forward is included at the account level. The proposed changes to the enacted FY 2003 budget are included in the financial data by program for FY 2003. Totals and subtotals often appear to be inaccurate by small amounts or may disagree by small amounts with other budget and financial documents; this is due to differences in rounding procedures. The annual Appropriations Act is the absolute reference for state appropriation amounts.

*The Budget* also contains both narrative descriptions of the State's quasi-public agencies, authorities and entities, which are a component unit of state government for financial reporting purposes, and presents financial data, which was provided by these entities. The Budget Office requests that quasi-public agencies and authorities submit information in the format used by the agency, and no attempt was made to conform the financial presentation of the agencies data. In most cases, the FY 2003 and FY 2004 information has not been approved by the entities' board members.

The *FY 2004 Budget* also continues to report performance measurements for certain programs in an on-going effort to comply with a legislative mandate to develop performance measurements for use in the budget process. Measurements are reflected on each finance page of the *FY 2004 Budget* and are explained in detail in the *Technical Appendix*.

The *Personnel Supplement* contains information relating to personnel costs by program, which are included in the Governor's FY 2004 Budget. The *Budget as Enacted* will be prepared after the Governor has signed the budget bill, as enacted by the 2003 General Assembly. The *Capital Budget* contains information on the Governor's recommended capital improvement plan and contains individual project expenditures. *The Budget* generally contains the debt service component relating to capital improvements and any "pay as you go" capital, which is funded from current revenues.

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# The Budget Process: A Primer

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The purpose of this primer is to clarify the annual budget and appropriations process.

**Appropriation Process.** According to Article IX Section 16 of the Rhode Island Constitution, and the Rhode Island General Laws Section 35-3-7, the Governor must present spending recommendations to the Legislature. *The Budget* reflects expenditures for both the current and upcoming fiscal year and identifies the sources of financing for those expenditures.

On or before the third Wednesday in February, unless delayed by act of the Legislature, the Governor must submit to the General Assembly a budget containing a complete plan of estimated revenues and proposed expenditures, with a personnel supplement detailing number and titles of positions of each agency, and estimates of personnel costs for the next fiscal year.

The budget is proposed by the Governor and considered by the General Assembly, which may increase, decrease, alter, or strike out any item in the budget, provided that the action would not cause an excess of appropriations over anticipated revenue receipts. No appropriation in excess of budget recommendations may be made by the General Assembly unless it provides the necessary additional revenue to cover such appropriation. The Governor may veto legislative appropriations. The Legislature may override any veto by a two-thirds majority vote. Supplemental appropriations measures must be submitted by the Governor to the General Assembly on or before the second Tuesday in January. Supplemental appropriations by the General Assembly must also be supported by additional revenues.

The general laws of the state provide that if the General Assembly fails to pass the annual appropriation bill, amounts equal to those appropriated in the prior fiscal year shall be automatically available for expenditure, subject to monthly or quarterly allotments as determined by the Budget Officer. Expenditures for general obligation bond indebtedness of the state shall be made as required regardless of the passage of the annual budget or the amount provided for in the prior fiscal year.

**Fiscal Years.** It is important when reading the budget to consider which fiscal year is being discussed. The state *fiscal year* runs from July 1 to the following June 30 and is numbered for the calendar year in which it ends. The *current fiscal year* is the one which ends the coming June. The *actual fiscal years* are the years which concluded June of the two previous years. The *budget year* refers to the next fiscal year, which begins the July following the Legislature's adjournment. Finally, *out-year* refers to the years beyond the budget year.

By law, *The Budget* must reflect two actual years of spending, the Governor's revised spending recommendations for the current fiscal year, and the Governor's full recommendations for the budget year.

**Revenue Estimates and Caseload Estimates.** Receipt estimates for the current year and budget year are those adopted by the State Revenue Estimating Conference, as adjusted by any changes recommended by the Governor.

The State Revenue Estimating Conference was created by the 1990 General Assembly to provide the Governor and the Assembly with estimates of general revenues. It is composed of the State Budget Officer, the House Fiscal Advisor, and the Senate Fiscal Advisor, with the chair rotating between the three. It must meet no less than two times per year, in November and May, can be convened at any other time by call of any member, and must reach consensus on revenues. The 1991 Assembly created a

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# The Budget Process: A Primer

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Medical Assistance and Public Assistance Caseload Estimating Conference similar to the Revenue Estimating Conference to adopt cash assistance entitlement caseload estimates. The 1998 Assembly amended the Medical Assistance and Public Assistance Caseload Estimating Conference to estimate medical assistance expenditures, upon which the Governor's expenditures budget shall be based, and the appropriations by the assembly shall be made.

The consensus revenue estimate is the official revenue projection for general revenue. Estimates of revenues for federal funds, restricted receipts, and other funds are prepared by individual state agencies, reviewed by the Budget Office, and included in *The Budget*.

**Classification of State Spending.** The State of Rhode Island classifies state spending by function of government and by category of expenditure.

Function of government classifies expenditures by grouping agencies which make expenditures for similar programs and purposes. There are six functions of government defined in *The Budget*: General Government, Human Services, Education, Public Safety, Natural Resources, and Transportation.

The following explains the six functions of government included in *The Budget*.

*General Government* includes the administrative and regulatory functions of state government. Certain elected officials (Governor, Lieutenant Governor, General Treasurer, Secretary of State), the Legislature, and the Department of Administration are agencies that perform an administrative function. The Department of Business Regulation, the Department of Labor and Training, and the Public Utilities Commission are examples of agencies that perform a regulatory function.

*Human Services* is the function that provides services to individuals. Services provided include: the care of the disabled by the Department of Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals; child protective and social services provided by the Department of Children, Youth and Families; health programs at the Department of Health and the Department of Human Services; financial assistance and social services provided by the Department of Human Services; and, pharmaceutical assistance and home health care at the Department of Elderly Affairs.

The *Education* function provides education services to Rhode Islanders. The State Board of Regents for Elementary and Secondary Education and the Board of Governors for Higher Education provide direct education services, while services provided by the Rhode Island Telecommunications Authority are indirect in nature.

*Public Safety* is the function that provides safety and security services to Rhode Island citizens. Agencies in this function include the Department of Corrections, the Judiciary, the Attorney General and various law enforcement agencies, including the State Police.

The *Natural Resources* function protects the natural and physical resources of the state and regulates the use of those resources. Agencies included in this function are the Department of Environmental Management, the Coastal Resources Management Council, and the Water Resources Board.

*Transportation* includes the Department of Transportation, which is the only agency in this function. It is

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# The Budget Process: A Primer

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responsible for maintaining and constructing highways in Rhode Island, and for planning and financing all surface transportation modes.

Categories of expenditures classify expenditures by budgeting and accounting objects of expenditure: state operations; aid to local units of government; assistance, grants, and benefits; and capital. Objects of expenditures define how funds are encumbered and expended.

*State Operations* include expenses incurred while conducting the day-to-day business of state government. This category includes "personnel" and "operating." Personnel includes expenditures for salaries and wages, fringe benefits, consultant services, and workers' compensation costs. Operating expenses comprise non-personnel expenditures for operations of state government, including maintenance and non-fixed equipment (capital outlay).

*Aid to Local Units of Government* consists of payments made to governmental units which provide services at the local level, and in most cases have taxing authority. Education Aid to local school districts is an example.

*Other Assistance, Grants and Benefits* constitutes payments to individuals and agencies which are not governmental units. Drugs, medicine and nursing facilities for the medicaid programs, the pharmaceutical assistance program for the elderly, and cash assistance payments for Family Independence Program entitlements are a few examples.

*Capital* includes capital debt service and capital improvements. While the debt service component of capital improvements is reflected in the operating budget, the majority of capital improvements are found in the *Capital Budget*. Debt service includes payments on short term tax anticipation notes, long term general obligation bonds, Rhode Island Refunding Bond Authority lease payments (formerly Rhode Island Public Buildings Authority lease payments), certificates of participation payments for the Intake Service Center, Attorney General's administrative office, and Shepard's building and lease payments to the Convention Center Authority.

**State Employees.** A major part of the state operations category of expenditures is salary and wage payments to employees. Public service in state government is divided into the classified service, unclassified service and non-classified service. The classified service comprises all positions in state service, now existing or to be created, except as specifically provided under R.I.G.L. 36-4-2 for unclassified employees and R.I.G.L. 16-59-7 for Higher Education non-classified employees. The classified service is divided into a competitive branch and a non-competitive branch. Employees hired to fill positions in the classified service must be hired on the basis of merit and fitness and usually upon the basis of competitive examinations. The non-competitive branch includes positions that require the performance of routine tasks, or those that require licenses, certificates, or registrations. These employees are also promoted and discharged on the basis of rules and regulations established and administered by the Rhode Island merit system.

Certain positions are specifically designated for inclusion in the unclassified service. These positions are defined to include those in specific agencies, or types of agencies for specific purposes. Examples are employees of the Legislature, elected officials, and employees of the courts. Compensation for unclassified positions is governed by the Unclassified Pay Board and other matters are governed by rules and

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# The Budget Process: A Primer

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regulations of the unclassified system.

State service also includes special types of positions. In addition to regular full time positions, there are *seasonal* positions in the classified service. Such positions require the employee to work an irregular schedule such that the employee is on call when needed, or for only a portion of the year, and only for a maximum of 925 hours in a 12-month period. Employees of the Department of Environment Management who staff the state's parks, beaches, and wildlands in the summer are an example of seasonal employees.

**Financing of State Spending.** Frequent reference is made in *The Budget* to "general revenue" expenditures and expenditures from "all funds". Expenditures from all funds include both general revenue expenditures and expenditures from federal funds, restricted receipts, and other or special revenue funds.

General revenue receives the most attention in the budget because it is the largest of the "uncommitted" revenue sources available to the state. It is also the fund to which most general tax receipts are credited. The Legislature may spend general revenue dollars for any purpose.

Federal funds, restricted receipts, and other funds, by contrast, are dedicated to a specific purpose. Other funds include the University and College Funds, the Transportation Fund, the Unemployment Insurance Fund and the Temporary Disability Insurance Fund. For example, the Legislature may not spend monies from the Unemployment Insurance Fund to build new prisons.

Within the budget documents, schedules contain expenditure data for two actual fiscal years, the current fiscal year and the budget year. The schedules display agency data by fund source for All Funds, General Revenue, Federal Funds, Restricted Receipts, and Other funds.

**Rhode Island Capital Plan Funds.** The 1990 Assembly instituted a limit on state expenditures commencing in fiscal year 1992 such that appropriations do not result in general fund expenditures exceeding 99.5 percent of general fund revenues in FY 1993, 98.5 percent in FY 1994 and 98.0 percent thereafter. The remaining balance is to be deposited into a budget reserve account, capped at 3.0 percent of general revenues. Once the cap is reached, the excess is deposited in a Capital Account, entitled the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund, to be used for capital projects, debt reduction, and/or debt service. The 1992 General Assembly approved placement of the spending limits on the ballot as a constitutional requirement, and the voters approved the item on November 3, 1992.

**Budget Basis.** *The Budget* is prepared on the same basis that the state's year end financial statements, which is a modified accrual basis. Briefly, this means that obligations of the state are budgeted as expenditures if the goods or services are expected to be received during the fiscal year, regardless of whether a cash payment is expected to be made by the state by June 30<sup>th</sup> of that year. Revenues are estimated on the basis of when they are "earned" by the state. For example, the estimate of gas tax revenues reflects twelve months of revenues. However, due to a one month difference in the time the liability is incurred and the actual cash payment is made by the taxpayer, the revenue estimate reflects cash received from August through July.

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) shows the status of the state's finances on the basis of "generally accepted accounting principles" (GAAP). Every attempt is made in preparing the budget to

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# The Budget Process: A Primer

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ensure that it is consistent with the auditing standards upon which the state's financial position will be determined.

**Program Performance Measures.** The administration continues in its effort, initiated in FY 1998, to develop and track measures of the performance of state agencies and departments. The performance measures included in the FY 2003 budget are derived from the on-going process to identify and refine measures for state decision-makers to evaluate on an annual basis. With few exceptions, all executive branch agencies, and most other government offices, have developed a mature set of program performance measures. These measures are included on the agency and program financing pages in *The Budget* and are described further in the *Technical Appendix*. In some cases where no measures are identified, the process of developing measures continues. These cases are identified as NS (not supplied) or NC (not complete). In other areas, as explained in the Forward, for general officers and agency central management units, NA (not applicable) is indicated.

**The Budget Process.** Production of a budget is a continuous process. It does, however, have certain discrete phases. In the Executive Branch, the budget process begins as soon as the legislative session ends. At that time the budget staff prepares the *Budget As Enacted* which reflects the budget enacted by the Legislature.

In the spring and early summer, budget instructions and allocations are distributed by the Budget Office to state agencies. At those times, agencies are instructed by the Budget Office to prepare a capital and operating budget. The capital budget contains a five-year capital improvement plan.

Agencies are requested to prepare operating budgets at specified target levels for submission on October 1. Agencies may also be allowed the opportunity to request additional funding through special white papers, separate from the agency's budget request.

The individual budgets submitted by the state agencies show program expenditures, with appropriate funding sources for each program within the agency. These data are shown for the actual year, the current year, and the target for the budget year. Further, the documents show "outcome" performance measures associated with each target level of spending. These performance levels provide a means for comparing budget alternatives, and are a significant tool used in the determination of agency budgets.

Beginning October 1, analysts in the Budget Office review agency budget requests. The Budget Office staff prepares recommendations for the Governor. An analysis of items added or reduced from the target request is presented to the Governor. The analysis includes the agency's request and the basis for it, the Budget Office recommendation and the basis for it. The Governor then makes a budget determination. This process is repeated for all issues in all agencies. These decisions form the Governor's recommendations. The Budget Office compiles the individual recommendations, aggregates them, and prepares *The Budget*. *The Budget* reflects the revised current year funding plan submitted to the Legislature on January 8<sup>th</sup>, as well as the budget year funding plan.

During this same period between October 1 and the start of the legislative session, House and Senate fiscal staffs also have the agency budget requests for analysis. Following receipt of the Governor's recommendations, the legislative fiscal analysts begin their analysis of the recommendations of the Governor.

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# The Budget Process: A Primer

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The Governor's budget recommendations traditionally are incorporated in one omnibus appropriations bill, which is introduced in the Legislature on the third Wednesday of February. This piece of legislation normally includes any statutory changes which would be required to implement the Governor's budget.

**Consideration by House of Representatives and Senate.** Appropriation bills are introduced into the House and are first considered by the Finance Committee in the House. The Senate Finance Committee also begins hearings on the budget bill, as introduced by the Governor. The chairpersons of the committees appoint subcommittees to consider appropriations for various agencies. Subcommittees vary in size, usually between two and five persons. After reviewing the budget requests and the Governor's budget, the House subcommittees recommend adjustments that the subcommittees wish to make to the full House committee for consideration. A committee may adjust the recommendations of its subcommittee. Appropriation bills are reprinted to reflect the recommendations of the full committee. The bill is then presented to the full House, and upon passage is transmitted to the Senate. The process for review of an appropriation bill in the Senate repeats the steps followed in the house of origin. Usually, consideration by the second house occurs in a much shorter span of time. Once the bill is presented and approved by the full Senate, the Governor has three options: 1) sign the bill into law, 2) veto the bill, or 3) allow the bill to become law without signature. (After seven days without the Governor's signature, the bill automatically becomes law.)

## Total Statewide Expenditures

	FY 2001 Audited	FY 2002 Unaudited	FY 2003 Revised	FY 2004 Recommended
<b>Expenditure by Function</b>				
General Government	907,269,527	1,030,382,560	1,036,166,540	1,018,651,246
Human Services	1,958,200,566	2,116,320,781	2,252,587,810	2,310,260,331
Education	1,300,374,455	1,392,175,900	1,508,693,123	1,541,467,173
Public Safety	288,970,241	301,326,525	324,806,592	341,784,945
Natural Resources	64,349,628	63,070,357	79,554,607	80,633,952
Transportation	319,990,241	303,396,369	304,988,441	338,038,793
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$4,839,154,658</b>	<b>\$5,206,672,492</b>	<b>\$5,506,797,113</b>	<b>\$5,630,836,440</b>
<b>Expenditure by Object</b>				
Personnel	1,158,021,994	1,228,718,031	1,312,199,869	1,326,797,331
Other State Operations	374,131,044	363,469,203	376,388,486	374,712,162
Aid to Local Units of Government	865,223,528	944,461,522	1,039,964,928	1,060,224,277
Assistance, Grants, and Benefits	2,094,009,582	2,314,573,255	2,432,959,295	2,483,176,157
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$4,491,386,148</b>	<b>\$4,851,222,011</b>	<b>\$5,161,512,578</b>	<b>\$5,244,909,927</b>
Capital Improvements	174,288,995	175,880,871	208,931,443	236,425,296
Capital Debt Service	173,479,515	179,569,610	136,353,092	149,501,217
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$4,839,154,658</b>	<b>\$5,206,672,492</b>	<b>\$5,506,797,113</b>	<b>\$5,630,836,440</b>
<b>Expenditures by Funds</b>				
General Revenue	2,482,676,487	2,650,273,815	2,701,284,499	2,768,852,876
Federal Funds	1,428,795,483	1,477,088,802	1,708,040,246	1,749,174,584
Restricted Receipts	96,506,629	93,113,113	122,979,788	139,225,520
Other Funds	831,176,059	986,196,762	974,492,580	973,583,460
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$ 4,839,154,658</b>	<b>\$ 5,206,672,492</b>	<b>\$ 5,506,797,113</b>	<b>\$ 5,630,836,440</b>
<b>Total FTE Complement</b>	<b>15,831.3</b>	<b>15,856.3</b>	<b>15,401.0</b>	<b>15,407.5</b>
<b>Executive Branch Cap Reduction</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(18.4)</b>	<b>(157.0)</b>
<b>FTE Subject to Authorization</b>	<b>15,831.3</b>	<b>15,856.3</b>	<b>15,382.6</b>	<b>15,250.5</b>
<b>Higher Education Sponsored Research</b>	<b>330.4</b>	<b>335.4</b>	<b>321.8</b>	<b>319.8</b>
<b>Total Personnel</b>	<b>16,161.7</b>	<b>16,191.7</b>	<b>15,704.4</b>	<b>15,570.3</b>



## Expenditures From All Funds

	<b>FY 2001 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2002 Unaudited</b>	<b>FY 2003 Recommend</b>	<b>FY 2004 Recommend</b>
<b>General Government</b>				
Administration	470,310,503	514,479,474	489,207,913	501,933,183
Business Regulation	8,604,346	8,850,190	10,088,996	10,381,063
Labor and Training	354,106,068	434,597,466	452,932,868	424,911,301
Legislature	25,336,781	26,929,068	29,217,131	32,168,991
Lieutenant Governor	696,440	756,501	805,721	860,138
Secretary of State	5,663,544	4,997,096	6,210,284	5,159,950
General Treasurer	30,729,876	27,119,112	30,979,694	26,287,764
Boards for Design Professionals	357,428	347,865	378,802	391,338
Board of Elections	2,260,980	2,453,874	3,103,668	5,306,467
Rhode Island Ethics Commission	628,053	873,597	902,021	942,594
Governor's Office	4,013,707	4,525,550	6,562,866	4,277,878
Public Utilities Commission	4,429,026	4,315,014	5,633,087	5,887,186
Rhode Island Commission on Women	132,775	137,753	143,489	143,393
<b>Subtotal - General Government</b>	<b>\$ 907,269,527</b>	<b>\$ 1,030,382,560</b>	<b>\$ 1,036,166,540</b>	<b>\$ 1,018,651,246</b>
<b>Human Services</b>				
Children, Youth, and Families	209,117,240	227,311,304	237,050,684	233,576,983
Elderly Affairs	35,855,123	38,558,292	42,879,658	41,947,804
Health	83,030,889	90,323,578	108,659,001	106,919,316
Human Services	1,238,142,838	1,336,945,898	1,418,091,393	1,473,955,706
Mental Health, Retardation, & Hospitals	388,901,359	419,930,455	441,914,330	449,962,704
Office of the Child Advocate	886,636	835,387	871,742	462,844
Commission on Deaf & Hard of Hearing	233,790	165,141	261,397	285,014
RI Developmental Disabilities Council	408,971	406,272	545,788	548,888
Governor's Commission on Disabilities	327,828	328,536	824,569	1,117,288
Commission for Human Rights	1,061,926	1,225,200	1,192,389	1,166,128
Office of the Mental Health Advocate	233,966	290,718	296,859	317,656
<b>Subtotal - Human Services</b>	<b>\$ 1,958,200,566</b>	<b>\$ 2,116,320,781</b>	<b>\$ 2,252,587,810</b>	<b>\$ 2,310,260,331</b>
<b>Education</b>				
Elementary and Secondary	771,617,229	816,337,013	914,058,779	926,321,257
Higher Education - Board of Governors	510,098,383	556,521,383	568,774,068	584,480,827
RI Council on the Arts	1,935,602	2,198,247	3,164,706	3,016,068
RI Atomic Energy Commission	867,039	789,477	981,280	1,042,638
Higher Education Assistance Authority	12,418,667	12,879,955	17,400,355	22,445,052
Historical Preservation and Heritage Commiss	1,732,018	1,770,824	1,782,437	1,717,951
Public Telecommunications Authority	1,705,517	1,679,001	2,531,498	2,443,380
<b>Subtotal - Education</b>	<b>\$ 1,300,374,455</b>	<b>\$ 1,392,175,900</b>	<b>\$ 1,508,693,123</b>	<b>\$ 1,541,467,173</b>

## Expenditures From All Funds

	<b>FY 2001 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2002 Unaudited</b>	<b>FY 2003 Recommend</b>	<b>FY 2004 Recommend</b>
<b>Public Safety</b>				
Attorney General	15,875,699	16,385,077	18,663,450	18,138,273
Corrections	134,359,147	142,342,187	151,249,634	161,456,361
Judicial	64,133,462	72,732,817	74,789,557	76,958,230
Military Staff	9,060,016	11,282,943	17,442,815	21,936,654
E-911 Emergency Telephone System	3,566,286	3,893,219	4,012,646	3,815,904
Fire Safety Code Board of Appeal & Review	170,027	210,518	233,782	235,469
State Fire Marshal	1,441,527	1,606,579	1,769,002	1,624,653
Commission on Judicial Tenure & Discipline	110,287	101,764	144,235	113,455
Rhode Island Justice Commission	4,983,113	4,488,302	5,840,959	5,954,376
Municipal Police Training Academy	476,870	418,870	416,018	391,387
State Police	40,745,720	41,917,527	43,748,390	44,150,839
Office Of Public Defender	5,456,929	5,946,722	6,496,104	7,009,344
Sheriffs of Several Counties*	8,591,158	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal - Public Safety</b>	<b>\$ 288,970,241</b>	<b>\$ 301,326,525</b>	<b>\$ 324,806,592</b>	<b>\$ 341,784,945</b>
<b>Natural Resources</b>				
Environmental Management	60,452,063	59,152,776	\$ 67,913,781	\$ 70,303,672
Coastal Resources Management Council	2,184,927	2,322,182	9,049,313	8,325,288
Water Resources Board	1,712,638	1,595,399	2,591,513	2,004,992
<b>Subtotal - Natural Resources</b>	<b>\$ 64,349,628</b>	<b>\$ 63,070,357</b>	<b>\$ 79,554,607</b>	<b>\$ 80,633,952</b>
<b>Transportation</b>				
Transportation	319,990,241	303,396,369	304,988,441	338,038,793
<b>Subtotal - Transportation</b>	<b>\$ 319,990,241</b>	<b>\$ 303,396,369</b>	<b>\$ 304,988,441</b>	<b>\$ 338,038,793</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 4,839,154,658</b>	<b>\$ 5,206,672,492</b>	<b>\$ 5,506,797,113</b>	<b>\$ 5,630,836,440</b>

## Expenditures from General Revenues

	<b>FY2001 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2002 Unaudited</b>	<b>FY 2003 Recommend</b>	<b>FY2004 Recommend</b>
<b>General Government</b>				
Administration	352,962,253	382,449,631	368,219,482	397,174,294
Business Regulation	8,308,629	8,609,251	9,497,303	9,780,000
Labor and Training	7,300,425	7,291,073	6,801,323	7,949,744
Legislature	24,351,032	26,037,482	28,407,492	27,326,547
Lieutenant Governor	696,440	756,501	805,721	860,138
Secretary of State	5,490,469	4,718,796	5,977,672	4,952,559
General Treasurer	4,901,629	5,079,346	3,517,360	3,364,289
Boards for Design Professionals	357,428	347,865	378,802	391,338
Board of Elections	2,260,980	2,453,874	3,103,668	1,365,467
Rhode Island Ethics Commission	628,053	873,597	902,021	942,594
Governor's Office	4,013,751	4,525,550	6,562,866	4,277,878
Public Utilities Commission	734,122	702,507	692,827	693,237
Rhode Island Commission on Women	132,775	137,753	143,489	143,393
<b>Subtotal - General Government</b>	<b>\$ 412,137,986</b>	<b>\$ 443,983,226</b>	<b>\$ 435,010,026</b>	<b>\$ 459,221,478</b>
<b>Human Services</b>				
Children, Youth, and Families	126,828,091	137,678,216	141,275,957	138,642,087
Elderly Affairs	22,463,072	25,363,463	26,848,850	27,420,537
Health	31,669,378	34,028,273	34,421,898	32,882,567
Human Services	549,716,347	603,120,490	610,241,674	626,721,118
Mental Health, Retardation, & Hospitals	205,993,804	221,100,208	221,674,522	219,049,708
Office of the Child Advocate	526,339	491,878	494,552	414,844
Commission on Deaf & Hard of Hearing	233,790	165,141	261,397	285,014
RI Developmental Disabilities Council	-	-	-	-
Governor's Commission on Disabilities	292,977	303,540	481,594	519,430
Commission for Human Rights	749,221	733,075	804,657	895,306
Office of the Mental Health Advocate	233,966	290,718	296,859	317,656
<b>Subtotal - Human Services</b>	<b>\$ 938,706,985</b>	<b>\$ 1,023,275,002</b>	<b>\$ 1,036,801,960</b>	<b>\$ 1,047,148,267</b>
<b>Education</b>				
Elementary and Secondary	668,807,060	706,940,913	744,748,558	756,036,826
Higher Education - Board of Governors	162,750,040	174,472,786	169,615,868	172,815,486
RI Council on the Arts	1,463,887	1,638,620	2,300,377	2,120,062
RI Atomic Energy Commission	629,357	631,147	639,681	609,012
Higher Education Assistance Authority	7,538,171	6,934,216	6,017,046	11,059,662
Historical Preservation and Heritage Commissic	910,220	777,395	1,041,103	931,617
Public Telecommunications Authority	1,243,915	1,158,308	1,291,993	1,196,530
<b>Subtotal - Education</b>	<b>\$ 843,342,650</b>	<b>\$ 892,553,385</b>	<b>\$ 925,654,626</b>	<b>\$ 944,769,195</b>

## Expenditures from General Revenues

	<b>FY2001 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2002 Unaudited</b>	<b>FY 2003 Recommend</b>	<b>FY2004 Recommend</b>
<b>Public Safety</b>				
Attorney General	14,307,795	14,673,107	15,839,033	16,068,898
Corrections	125,725,438	128,169,352	136,407,507	146,007,850
Judicial	55,804,452	60,688,095	63,802,330	65,868,474
Military Staff	2,620,057	2,460,657	2,258,533	2,277,385
E-911 Emergency Telephone System	3,213,003	3,893,219	4,012,646	3,815,904
Fire Safety Code Board of Appeal & Review	170,027	210,518	233,782	235,469
State Fire Marshal	1,306,700	1,471,137	1,414,537	1,339,123
Commission on Judicial Tenure and Discipline	110,287	101,764	144,235	113,455
Rhode Island Justice Commission	180,185	177,298	171,791	163,492
Municipal Police Training Academy	426,616	359,824	351,227	356,387
State Police	36,480,855	37,999,881	38,456,169	40,575,638
Office Of Public Defender	5,247,635	5,544,192	6,013,487	6,567,522
Sheriffs of Several Counties*	8,591,158	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal - Public Safety</b>	<b>\$ 254,184,208</b>	<b>\$ 255,749,044</b>	<b>\$ 269,105,277</b>	<b>\$ 283,389,597</b>
<b>Natural Resources</b>				
Environmental Management	32,228,212	32,484,833	32,074,974	31,992,326
Coastal Resources Management Council	1,114,228	1,156,179	1,580,370	1,391,021
Water Resources Board	962,218	1,072,146	1,057,266	940,992
<b>Subtotal - Natural Resources</b>	<b>\$ 34,304,658</b>	<b>\$ 34,713,158</b>	<b>\$ 34,712,610</b>	<b>\$ 34,324,339</b>
<b>Transportation</b>				
Transportation	-	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal - Transportation</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 2,482,676,487</b>	<b>\$ 2,650,273,815</b>	<b>\$ 2,701,284,499</b>	<b>\$ 2,768,852,876</b>

## Expenditures from Federal Funds

	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Unaudited	FY 2003 Recommend	FY 2004 Recommend
<b>General Government</b>				
Administration	37,267,720	29,252,557	37,913,575	35,173,771
Business Regulation	-	-	-	-
Labor and Training	36,853,984	33,591,666	40,453,258	31,394,489
Legislature	-	-	-	-
Lieutenant Governor	-	-	-	-
Secretary of State	31,262	17,236	-	-
General Treasurer	1,465,570	1,997,878	2,182,626	1,525,730
Boards for Design Professionals	-	-	-	-
Board of Elections	-	-	-	3,941,000
Rhode Island Ethics Commission	-	-	-	-
Governor's Office	(44)	-	-	-
Public Utilities Commission	54,845	36,638	66,610	70,277
Rhode Island Commission on Women	-	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal - General Government</b>	<b>\$ 75,673,337</b>	<b>\$ 64,895,975</b>	<b>\$ 80,616,069</b>	<b>\$ 72,105,267</b>
<b>Human Services</b>				
Children, Youth, and Families	80,732,390	88,177,105	94,316,880	93,436,016
Elderly Affairs	8,620,246	8,700,292	11,330,808	9,802,267
Health	44,416,573	49,253,249	63,143,870	63,432,544
Human Services	684,999,963	729,614,963	801,724,052	841,057,780
Mental Health, Retardation, & Hospitals	182,359,072	197,281,194	218,853,132	226,867,996
Office of the Child Advocate	360,297	343,509	359,190	48,000
Commission on Deaf & Hard of Hearing	-	-	-	-
RI Developmental Disabilities Council	408,971	406,272	545,788	548,888
Governor's Commission on Disabilities	27,690	10,180	36,152	47,040
Commission for Human Rights	312,705	492,125	387,732	270,822
Office of the Mental Health Advocate	-	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal - Human Services</b>	<b>\$ 1,002,237,907</b>	<b>\$ 1,074,278,889</b>	<b>\$ 1,190,697,604</b>	<b>\$ 1,235,511,353</b>
<b>Education</b>				
Elementary and Secondary	101,511,719	108,110,649	167,260,778	168,217,350
Higher Education - Board of Governors	1,591,191	2,419,878	2,406,736	2,557,244
RI Council on the Arts	475,015	519,827	609,051	696,006
RI Atomic Energy Commission	59,992	8,881	194,850	225,000
Higher Education Assistance Authority	4,635,552	4,782,837	7,186,530	7,322,593
Historical Preservation and Heritage Commissi	553,955	559,257	534,534	534,534
Public Telecommunications Authority	2,424	-	555,601	555,601
<b>Subtotal - Education</b>	<b>\$ 108,829,848</b>	<b>\$ 116,401,329</b>	<b>\$ 178,748,080</b>	<b>\$ 180,108,328</b>

## Expenditures from Federal Funds

	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Unaudited	FY 2003 Recommend	FY 2004 Recommend
<b>Public Safety</b>				
Attorney General	999,534	1,174,112	2,186,052	1,438,636
Corrections	2,935,921	4,850,061	9,455,960	8,787,369
Judicial	2,116,326	2,550,317	4,075,503	3,744,466
Military Staff	6,179,898	8,313,371	14,392,895	18,321,966
E-911 Emergency Telephone System	-	-	-	-
Fire Safety Code Board of Appeal & Review	-	-	-	-
State Fire Marshal	134,827	135,442	354,465	285,530
Commission on Judicial Tenure & Discipline	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island Justice Commission	4,802,928	4,262,082	5,579,168	5,700,884
Municipal Police Training Academy	50,254	59,046	64,791	35,000
State Police	1,196,116	1,040,654	2,563,135	955,339
Office Of Public Defender	209,294	402,530	482,617	441,822
Sheriffs of Several Counties	-	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal - Public Safety</b>	<b>\$ 18,625,098</b>	<b>\$ 22,787,615</b>	<b>\$ 39,154,586</b>	<b>\$ 39,711,012</b>
<b>Natural Resources</b>				
Environmental Management	11,588,264	15,365,640	23,115,710	23,041,204
Coastal Resources Management Council	1,070,699	1,166,003	2,401,943	1,466,000
Water Resources Board	-	-	500,000	-
<b>Subtotal - Natural Resources</b>	<b>\$ 12,658,963</b>	<b>\$ 16,531,643</b>	<b>\$ 26,017,653</b>	<b>\$ 24,507,204</b>
<b>Transportation</b>				
Transportation	210,770,330	182,193,351	192,806,254	197,231,420
<b>Subtotal - Transportation</b>	<b>\$ 210,770,330</b>	<b>\$ 182,193,351</b>	<b>\$ 192,806,254</b>	<b>\$ 197,231,420</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 1,428,795,483</b>	<b>\$ 1,477,088,802</b>	<b>\$ 1,708,040,246</b>	<b>\$ 1,749,174,584</b>

## Expenditures From Restricted Receipts

	FY2001 Actual	FY 2002 Unaudited	FY 2003 Recommend	FY 2004 Recommend
<b>General Government</b>				
Administration	8,136,681	6,295,231	14,710,924	10,833,878
Business Regulation	295,717	240,939	591,693	601,063
Labor and Training	19,536,096	22,076,440	22,299,749	25,103,688
Legislature	985,749	891,586	809,639	842,444
Lieutenant Governor	-	-	-	-
Secretary of State	141,813	261,064	232,612	207,391
General Treasurer	14,520,942	9,886,168	15,782,243	15,619,320
Boards for Design Professionals	-	-	-	-
Board of Elections	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island Ethics Commission	-	-	-	-
Governor's Office	-	-	-	-
Public Utilities Commission	3,640,059	3,575,869	4,873,650	5,123,672
Rhode Island Commission on Women	-	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal - General Government</b>	<b>\$ 47,257,057</b>	<b>\$ 43,227,297</b>	<b>\$ 59,300,510</b>	<b>\$ 58,331,456</b>
<b>Human Services</b>				
Children, Youth, and Families	1,540,682	1,253,356	1,245,000	1,319,220
Elderly Affairs	-	-	-	-
Health	6,828,084	6,802,105	10,918,538	10,530,779
Human Services	3,421,725	4,209,593	5,831,944	5,376,808
Mental Health, Retardation, & Hospitals	55,000	61,913	75,000	75,000
Office of the Child Advocate	-	-	18,000	-
Commission on Deaf & Hard of Hearing	-	-	-	-
RI Developmental Disabilities Council	-	-	-	-
Governor's Commission on Disabilities	7,161	14,816	56,823	50,818
Commission for Human Rights	-	-	-	-
Office of the Mental Health Advocate	-	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal - Human Services</b>	<b>\$ 11,852,652</b>	<b>\$ 12,341,783</b>	<b>\$ 18,145,305</b>	<b>\$ 17,352,625</b>
<b>Education</b>				
Elementary and Secondary	603,921	874,511	1,327,932	1,131,501
Higher Education - Board of Governors	-	-	-	-
RI Council on the Arts	(3,300)	39,800	255,278	200,000
RI Atomic Energy Commission	-	-	-	-
Higher Education Assistance Authority	99,800	-	-	-
Historical Preservation and Heritage Commissi	119,943	434,172	206,800	251,800
Public Telecommunications Authority	13,572	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal - Education</b>	<b>\$ 833,936</b>	<b>\$ 1,348,483</b>	<b>\$ 1,790,010</b>	<b>\$ 1,583,301</b>

## Expenditures From Restricted Receipts

	FY2001 Actual	FY 2002 Unaudited	FY 2003 Recommend	FY 2004 Recommend
<b>Public Safety</b>				
Attorney General	568,370	537,858	638,365	630,739
Corrections	3,361,490	5,367,901	2,607,121	1,916,250
Judicial	5,544,455	5,851,785	6,682,997	7,029,790
Military Staff	47,079	112,257	122,629	128,157
E-911 Emergency Telephone System	353,283	-	-	-
Fire Safety Code Board of Appeal & Review	-	-	-	-
State Fire Marshal	-	-	-	-
Commission on Judicial Tenure & Discipline	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island Justice Commission	-	48,922	90,000	90,000
Municipal Police Training Academy	-	-	-	-
State Police	771,322	239,326	335,175	223,468
Office Of Public Defender	-	-	-	-
Sheriffs of Several Counties	-	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal - Public Safety</b>	<b>\$ 10,645,999</b>	<b>\$ 12,158,049</b>	<b>\$ 10,476,287</b>	<b>\$ 10,018,404</b>
<b>Natural Resources</b>				
Environmental Management	10,569,635	7,768,695	9,829,368	10,047,823
Coastal Resources Management Council	-	-	4,750,000	4,500,000
Water Resources Board	-	94,004	753,709	984,000
<b>Subtotal - Natural Resources</b>	<b>\$ 10,569,635</b>	<b>\$ 7,862,699</b>	<b>\$ 15,333,077</b>	<b>\$ 15,531,823</b>
<b>Transportation</b>				
Transportation	15,347,350	16,174,802	17,934,599	36,407,911
<b>Subtotal - Transportation</b>	<b>\$ 15,347,350</b>	<b>\$ 16,174,802</b>	<b>\$ 17,934,599</b>	<b>\$ 36,407,911</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 96,506,629</b>	<b>\$ 93,113,113</b>	<b>\$ 122,979,788</b>	<b>\$ 139,225,520</b>



## Expenditures From Other Funds

	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Unaudited	FY 2003 Recommend	FY 2004 Recommend
<b>General Government</b>				
Administration	71,943,849	96,482,055	68,363,932	58,751,240
Business Regulation	-	-	-	-
Labor and Training	290,415,563	371,638,287	383,378,538	360,463,380
Legislature	-	-	-	4,000,000
Lieutenant Governor	-	-	-	-
Secretary of State	-	-	-	-
General Treasurer	9,841,735	10,155,720	9,497,465	5,778,425
Boards for Design Professionals	-	-	-	-
Board of Elections	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island Ethics Commission	-	-	-	-
Governor's Office	-	-	-	-
Public Utilities Commission	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island Commission on Women	-	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal - General Government</b>	<b>\$ 372,201,147</b>	<b>\$ 478,276,062</b>	<b>\$ 461,239,935</b>	<b>\$ 428,993,045</b>
<b>Human Services</b>				
Children, Youth, and Families	16,077	202,627	212,847	179,660
Elderly Affairs	4,771,805	4,494,537	4,700,000	4,725,000
Health	116,854	239,951	174,695	73,426
Human Services	4,803	852	293,723	800,000
Mental Health, Retardation, & Hospitals	493,483	1,487,140	1,311,676	3,970,000
Office of the Child Advocate	-	-	-	-
Commission on Deaf & Hard of Hearing	-	-	-	-
RI Developmental Disabilities Council	-	-	-	-
Governor's Commission on Disabilities	-	-	250,000	500,000
Commission for Human Rights	-	-	-	-
Office of the Mental Health Advocate	-	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal - Human Services</b>	<b>\$ 5,403,022</b>	<b>\$ 6,425,107</b>	<b>\$ 6,942,941</b>	<b>\$ 10,248,086</b>
<b>Education</b>				
Elementary and Secondary	694,529	410,940	721,511	935,580
Higher Education - Board of Governors	345,757,152	379,628,719	396,751,464	409,108,097
RI Council on the Arts	-	-	-	-
RI Atomic Energy Commission	177,690	149,449	146,749	208,626
Higher Education Assistance Authority	145,144	1,162,902	4,196,779	4,062,797
Historical Preservation and Heritage Commiss	147,900	-	-	-
Public Telecommunications Authority	445,606	520,693	683,904	691,249
<b>Subtotal - Education</b>	<b>\$ 347,368,021</b>	<b>\$ 381,872,703</b>	<b>\$ 402,500,407</b>	<b>\$ 415,006,349</b>

## Expenditures From Other Funds

	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Unaudited	FY 2003 Recommend	FY 2004 Recommend
<b>Public Safety</b>				
Attorney General	-	-	-	-
Corrections	2,336,298	3,954,873	2,779,046	4,744,892
Judicial	668,229	3,642,620	228,727	315,500
Military Staff	212,982	396,658	668,758	1,209,146
E-911 Emergency Telephone System	-	-	-	-
Fire Safety Code Board of Appeal & Review	-	-	-	-
State Fire Marshal	-	-	-	-
Commission on Judicial Tenure & Discipline	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island Justice Commission	-	-	-	-
Municipal Police Training Academy	-	-	-	-
State Police	2,297,427	2,637,666	2,393,911	2,396,394
Office Of Public Defender	-	-	-	-
Sheriffs of Several Counties	-	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal - Public Safety</b>	<b>\$ 5,514,936</b>	<b>\$ 10,631,817</b>	<b>\$ 6,070,442</b>	<b>\$ 8,665,932</b>
<b>Natural Resources</b>				
Environmental Management	6,065,952	3,533,608	2,893,729	5,222,319
Coastal Resources Management Council	-	-	317,000	968,267
Water Resources Board	750,420	429,249	280,538	80,000
<b>Subtotal - Natural Resources</b>	<b>\$ 6,816,372</b>	<b>\$ 3,962,857</b>	<b>\$ 3,491,267</b>	<b>\$ 6,270,586</b>
<b>Transportation</b>				
Transportation	93,872,561	105,028,216	94,247,588	104,399,462
<b>Subtotal - Transportation</b>	<b>\$ 93,872,561</b>	<b>\$ 105,028,216</b>	<b>\$ 94,247,588</b>	<b>\$ 104,399,462</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 831,176,059</b>	<b>\$ 986,196,762</b>	<b>\$ 974,492,580</b>	<b>\$ 973,583,460</b>

# Full-Time Equivalent Positions

	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003 Enacted	FY 2003 Revised(1)	FY 2004
<b>General Government</b>					
Administration	1,137.0	1,350.0	1,313.4	1,278.2	1,279.2
Business Regulation	111.0	111.0	104.5	106.0	109.0
Labor & Training	561.0	558.0	548.4	538.7	537.7
Legislature*	280.0	280.0	280.0	280.0	280.0
Lieutenant Governor	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
Secretary of State	57.2	59.2	59.0	59.0	59.0
General Treasurer	87.5	87.5	84.5	84.5	84.5
Boards for Design Professionals	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Board Of Elections	21.3	22.3	20.2	15.0	15.0
Rhode Island Ethics Commission	10.0	10.0	9.5	9.0	9.0
Office of the Governor	50.0	50.0	47.1	47.5	47.5
Public Utilities Commission	44.0	44.0	43.5	43.0	45.0
Rhode Island Commission on Women	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
<b>Subtotal - General Government</b>	<b>2,375.0</b>	<b>2,588.0</b>	<b>2,526.1</b>	<b>2,476.9</b>	<b>2,481.9</b>
<b>Human Services</b>					
Children, Youth, and Families	875.9	868.9	855.5	853.8	853.8
Elderly Affairs	60.6	60.6	57.6	52.6	52.6
Health	476.1	477.1	470.0	506.9	506.9
Human Services	1,142.9	1,139.9	1,105.8	1,069.6	1,069.6
Mental Health, Retardation, & Hospitals	2,138.0	2,138.0	2,102.9	2,067.7	2,067.7
Office of the Child Advocate	13.0	13.0	12.5	12.5	5.8
Commission On the Deaf & Hard of Hearing	3.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	3.0
RI Developmental Disabilities Council	3.0	3.0	2.5	2.0	2.0
Governor's Commission on Disabilities	4.6	4.6	4.6	6.6	6.6
Commission for Human Rights	15.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	15.0
Office of the Mental Health Advocate	3.3	4.3	3.7	3.7	3.7
<b>Subtotal - Human Services</b>	<b>4,735.4</b>	<b>4,729.4</b>	<b>4,634.1</b>	<b>4,595.4</b>	<b>4,586.7</b>
<b>Education</b>					
Elementary and Secondary	343.2	345.2	336.0	328.7	328.7
Higher Education - Board of Governors*	3,578.9	3,589.9	3,540.9	3,487.4	3,499.1
RI State Council On The Arts	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
RI Atomic Energy Commission	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.6
Higher Education Assistance Authority	46.6	46.6	46.1	45.6	45.6
Historical Preservation and Heritage Commission	17.6	17.6	17.6	17.6	15.6
Public Telecommunications Authority	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0
<b>Subtotal - Education</b>	<b>4,022.9</b>	<b>4,035.9</b>	<b>3,977.2</b>	<b>3,915.9</b>	<b>3,925.6</b>

# Full-Time Equivalent Positions

	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003 Enacted	FY 2003 Revised(1)	FY 2004
<b>Public Safety</b>					
Attorney General	228.0	229.0	228.5	227.9	227.4
Corrections	1,596.6	1,550.6	1,515.7	1,538.0	1,540.0
Judicial*	700.0	707.0	721.7	721.7	715.7
Military Staff	94.0	94.0	92.5	90.0	93.0
E-911	47.6	48.6	47.8	47.6	47.6
Fire Safety Code Board of Appeal and Review	2.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
RI State Fire Marshal	21.5	21.5	21.3	21.0	21.0
Commission on Judicial Tenure and Discipline	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Rhode Island Justice Commission	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0
Municipal Police Training Academy	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
State Police	266.0	267.0	264.0	259.0	257.0
Office of the Public Defender	75.5	79.5	83.4	83.2	86.2
Sheriffs of Several Counties	167.0	-	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal - Public Safety</b>	<b>3,212.2</b>	<b>3,014.2</b>	<b>2,991.9</b>	<b>3,005.4</b>	<b>3,004.9</b>
<b>Natural Resources</b>					
Environmental Management	584.5	585.5	569.1	549.7	550.7
Coastal Resources Management Council	28.0	30.0	28.0	28.0	28.0
Water Resources Board	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0
<b>Subtotal - Natural Resources</b>	<b>621.5</b>	<b>624.5</b>	<b>606.1</b>	<b>586.7</b>	<b>587.7</b>
<b>Transportation</b>					
Transportation	864.3	864.3	842.5	820.7	820.7
<b>Subtotal - Transportation</b>	<b>864.3</b>	<b>864.3</b>	<b>842.5</b>	<b>820.7</b>	<b>820.7</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,831.3</b>	<b>15,856.3</b>	<b>15,577.9</b>	<b>15,401.0</b>	<b>15,407.5</b>
*Higher Education Exempt Sponsored Research	330.4	335.4	442.7	321.8	319.8
<b>Total All Positions</b>	<b>16,161.7</b>	<b>16,191.7</b>	<b>16,020.6</b>	<b>15,722.8</b>	<b>15,727.3</b>
<b>Statewide Adjustments</b>					
*Legislature Exempt			(280.0)	(280.0)	(280.0)
*Judicial Exempt			(721.7)	(721.7)	(715.7)
*Higher Education Exempt Sponsored Research			(442.7)	(321.8)	(319.8)
Balance of Vacant Positions/Hiring Freeze			(298.3)	(18.4)	(157.0)
<b>Executive Branch Cap</b>			<b>14,277.9</b>	<b>14,380.9</b>	<b>14,254.8</b>
Legislature			280.0	280.0	280.0
Judiciary			721.7	721.7	715.7
<b>Total Personnel Authorizations</b>			<b>15,279.6</b>	<b>15,382.6</b>	<b>15,250.5</b>
*Higher Education Exempt Sponsored Research			442.7	321.8	319.8
<b>Total Personnel</b>			<b>15,722.3</b>	<b>15,704.4</b>	<b>15,570.3</b>
*Higher Education Total with Exempt Positions	3,578.9	3,589.9	3,983.6	3,809.2	3,818.9

(1) FY2003 reflects increased cap letter authorization totaling 103 FTE, including 39 bioterrorism positions in Department of Health and 64 correctional officers in Department of Corrections.

## General Revenues as Recommended

	<b>FY 2001 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2002 Unaudited</b>	<b>FY 2003 Revised</b>	<b>FY 2004 Recommended</b>
<b>Personal Income Tax</b>	\$913,805,718	\$808,156,977	\$829,700,000	\$876,100,000
<b>General Business Taxes</b>				
Business Corporations	60,629,245	24,192,204	36,000,000	35,400,000
Franchise	8,174,570	8,545,064	8,700,000	9,000,000
Public Utilities Gross Earnings	82,112,494	80,813,973	83,600,000	88,400,000
Financial Institutions	19,105,691	3,385,254	3,500,000	3,700,000
Insurance Companies	37,448,382	32,351,133	39,200,000	40,100,000
Bank Deposits	959,329	1,138,120	1,200,000	1,230,000
Health Care Provider Assessment	27,319,481	27,843,707	29,600,000	31,300,000
<b>Sales and Use Taxes</b>				
Sales and Use	712,596,610	745,688,792	778,200,000	814,042,991
Motor Vehicle	44,433,272	45,842,821	46,500,000	47,900,000
Motor Fuel	1,151,584	812,578	1,000,000	1,200,000
Cigarettes	60,067,612	85,478,818	101,800,000	117,957,009
Alcohol	9,203,779	10,039,097	10,400,000	10,900,000
Controlled Substances	4	-	-	-
<b>Other Taxes</b>				
Inheritance and Gift	26,912,400	22,244,910	30,000,000	30,800,000
Racing and Athletics	5,472,514	5,470,031	5,290,000	5,160,000
Realty Transfer	2,556,006	2,665,416	7,400,000	7,600,000
<b>Total Taxes</b>	<b>2,011,948,690</b>	<b>1,904,668,895</b>	<b>2,012,090,000</b>	<b>2,120,790,000</b>
<b>Departmental Receipts</b>	261,677,841	244,340,288	276,600,000	290,231,012
<b>Taxes and Departmentals</b>	<b>2,273,626,531</b>	<b>2,149,009,183</b>	<b>2,288,690,000</b>	<b>2,411,021,012</b>
<b>Other Sources</b>				
Gas Tax Transfer	8,538,414	546,830	24,881,917	6,615,000
Other Miscellaneous	97,011,236	232,339,319	163,432,169	43,966,622
Lottery	180,743,897	214,141,576	245,600,000	342,300,000
Unclaimed Property	4,460,535	7,419,763	7,760,000	7,220,000
<b>Other Sources</b>	<b>290,754,082</b>	<b>454,447,488</b>	<b>441,674,086</b>	<b>400,101,622</b>
<b>Total General Revenues</b>	<b>\$2,564,380,613</b>	<b>\$2,603,456,671</b>	<b>\$2,730,364,086</b>	<b>\$2,811,122,634</b>

## Changes to FY 2003 Enacted Revenue Estimates

	Enacted	Revenue Estimating Conference Estimates	Changes to Adopted Estimates	Total
<b>Personal Income Tax</b>	826,419,000	3,281,000	-	829,700,000
<b>General Business Taxes</b>				
Business Corporations	46,100,000	(10,100,000)	-	36,000,000
Franchise	8,700,000	-	-	8,700,000
Public Utilities Gross Earnings	94,800,000	(11,200,000)	-	83,600,000
Financial Institutions	8,700,000	(5,200,000)	-	3,500,000
Insurance Companies	35,500,000	3,700,000	-	39,200,000
Bank Deposits	1,200,000	-	-	1,200,000
Health Care Provider Assessment	29,000,000	300,000	300,000	29,600,000
<b>Sales and Use Taxes</b>				
Sales and Use	778,210,000	(10,000)	-	778,200,000
Motor Vehicle	45,810,000	690,000	-	46,500,000
Motor Fuel	1,150,000	(150,000)	-	1,000,000
Cigarettes	98,900,000	2,900,000	-	101,800,000
Alcohol	10,000,000	400,000	-	10,400,000
Controlled Substances	-	-	-	-
<b>Other Taxes</b>				
Inheritance and Gift	22,000,000	8,000,000	-	30,000,000
Racing and Athletics	5,450,000	(160,000)	-	5,290,000
Realty Transfer	8,100,000	(700,000)	-	7,400,000
<b>Total Taxes</b>	<b>2,020,039,000</b>	<b>(8,249,000)</b>	<b>300,000</b>	<b>2,012,090,000</b>
<b>Departmental Receipts</b>	270,986,074	5,613,926	-	276,600,000
<b>Taxes and Departmentals</b>	<b>2,291,025,074</b>	<b>(2,635,074)</b>	<b>300,000</b>	<b>2,288,690,000</b>
<b>Other Sources</b>				
Gas Tax Transfer	10,575,000	-	14,306,917	24,881,917
Other Miscellaneous	159,773,040	2,919,960	739,169	163,432,169
Lottery	237,700,000	7,900,000	-	245,600,000
Unclaimed Property	7,900,000	(140,000)	-	7,760,000
<b>Other Sources</b>	<b>415,948,040</b>	<b>10,679,960</b>	<b>15,046,086</b>	<b>441,674,086</b>
<b>Total General Revenues</b>	<b>2,706,973,114</b>	<b>8,044,886</b>	<b>15,346,086</b>	<b>2,730,364,086</b>

## Changes to FY 2004 Adopted Revenue Estimates

	November Revenue Estimates	January Revenue Estimates	Changes to the Adopted Estimates	Total
<b>Personal Income Tax</b>	875,100,000	-	1,000,000	876,100,000
<b>General Business Taxes</b>				
Business Corporations	37,400,000	-	(2,000,000)	35,400,000
Franchise	9,000,000	-	-	9,000,000
Public Utilities Gross Earnings	88,400,000	-	-	88,400,000
Financial Institutions	3,700,000	-	-	3,700,000
Insurance Companies	40,100,000	-	-	40,100,000
Bank Deposits	1,230,000	-	-	1,230,000
Health Care Provider Assessment	30,400,000	-	900,000	31,300,000
<b>Sales and Use Taxes</b>				
Sales and Use	812,000,000	-	2,042,991	814,042,991
Motor Vehicle	47,900,000	-	-	47,900,000
Motor Fuel	1,200,000	-	-	1,200,000
Cigarettes	110,200,000	-	7,757,009	117,957,009
Alcohol	10,900,000	-	-	10,900,000
Controlled Substances	-	-	-	-
<b>Other Taxes</b>				
Inheritance and Gift	30,800,000	-	-	30,800,000
Racing and Athletics	5,160,000	-	-	5,160,000
Realty Transfer	7,600,000	-	-	7,600,000
<b>Total Taxes</b>	<b>2,111,090,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>9,700,000</b>	<b>2,120,790,000</b>
<b>Departmental Receipts</b>	215,000,000	-	75,231,012	290,231,012
<b>Taxes and Departmentals</b>	<b>2,326,090,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>84,931,012</b>	<b>2,411,021,012</b>
<b>Other Sources</b>				
Gas Tax Transfer	9,450,000	-	(2,835,000)	6,615,000
Other Miscellaneous	35,445,000	-	8,521,622	43,966,622
Lottery	270,600,000	23,600,000	48,100,000	342,300,000
Unclaimed Property	7,220,000	-	-	7,220,000
<b>Other Sources</b>	<b>322,715,000</b>	<b>23,600,000</b>	<b>53,786,622</b>	<b>400,101,622</b>
<b>Total General Revenues</b>	<b>2,648,805,000</b>	<b>23,600,000</b>	<b>138,717,634</b>	<b>2,811,122,634</b>

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## General Revenue Changes to Adopted Estimates

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### FY 2003

#### Taxes

##### *General Business Taxes*

Health Care Provider Assessment: Expand Group Homes Tax Base	300,000
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<i>Subtotal: General Business Taxes</i>	<i>\$300,000</i>
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<b>Subtotal: All Taxes</b>	<b>\$300,000</b>
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#### Other Sources

##### *Gas Tax*

DOT: Debt Service Savings to General Fund from Gas Tax	14,306,917
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<i>Subtotal: Gas Tax</i>	<i>\$14,306,917</i>
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##### *Other Miscellaneous*

Narragansett Bay Commission: Debt Service Savings to General Fund	421,457
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RI Airport Corporation: Debt Service Savings to General Fund	317,712
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<i>Subtotal: Other Miscellaneous</i>	<i>\$739,169</i>
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<b>Subtotal: Other Sources</b>	<b>\$15,046,086</b>
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<b>Total FY 2003 General Revenue Adjustments</b>	<b>\$15,346,086</b>
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## General Revenue Changes to Adopted Estimates

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### FY 2004

#### Taxes

##### *Personal Income Tax*

Posting of More Complete Information on Tax Delinquents	400,000
Implementation of Collection Case Management System	600,000

***Subtotal: Personal Income Taxes*** **\$1,000,000**

##### *General Business Taxes*

Corporate Income Tax: Change Manufacturers Apportionment Formula	(2,000,000)
Health Care Provider Assessment: Expand Group Homes Tax Base	900,000

***Subtotal: General Business Taxes*** **(\$1,100,000)**

##### *Sales and Use Taxes*

Sales Tax: Posting of More Complete Information on Tax Delinquents	200,000
Sales Tax: Implementation of Collection Case Management System	300,000
Sales Tax: Prepayment of Sales Tax on Cigarettes	1,000,000
Sales Tax: Collections on Increased Cigarette Tax	542,991
Cigarette Tax: Accelerate \$0.11 of Planned Cigarette Tax Increase	7,757,009

***Subtotal: Sales and Use Taxes*** **\$9,800,000**

**Subtotal: All Taxes** **\$9,700,000**

#### Departmental Revenues

##### *Licenses and Fees*

DBR: Increase in Mutual Fund Filing Fee	3,400,000
DBR: Increase Real Estate License Fees	276,633
DHS: Reinstitute Hospital Licensing Fee	62,298,688
Secretary of State: Change License Fee to Flat Fee of \$160	0

***Subtotal: Licenses and Fees*** **\$65,975,321**

##### *Sales and Services*

DBR: Industry Reimbursement for Regulatory Costs	329,250
MHRH: Change in DHS Uncompensated Care Formula	1,510,441
MHRH: Increase MHRH's Share of Uncompensated Care Payment	6,416,000

***Subtotal: Sales and Services*** **\$8,255,691**

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## General Revenue Changes to Adopted Estimates

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### FY 2004

#### *Miscellaneous Departmental Revenues*

Board of Elections: Election Reform Grant	1,000,000
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<i>Subtotal: Miscellaneous Departmental Revenues</i>	<i>\$1,000,000</i>
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<b>Subtotal: All Departmental Revenues</b>	<b>\$75,231,012</b>
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#### Other Sources

##### *Gas Tax*

RIPTA: Transfer \$0.006 per Gallon of Gas Tax from General Fund	(2,835,000)
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<i>Subtotal: Gas Tax</i>	<i>(\$2,835,000)</i>
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##### *Other Miscellaneous*

Narragansett Bay Commission: Debt Service Savings to General Fund	410,265
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RI Airport Corporation: Debt Service Savings to General Fund	238,317
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Sinking Fund: Transfer Bond Proceeds Earnings to General Fund	7,000,000
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Sinking Fund: Transfer Other Earnings to General Fund	173,040
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Sinking Fund: Transfer DEPCO Proceeds to General Fund	700,000
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<i>Subtotal: Other Miscellaneous</i>	<i>\$8,521,622</i>
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##### *Lottery*

Change VLT Net Terminal Income Revenue Sharing Formula	48,100,000
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<i>Subtotal: Lottery</i>	<i>\$48,100,000</i>
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<b>Subtotal: Other Sources</b>	<b>\$53,786,622</b>
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<b>Total FY 2004 General Revenue Adjustments</b>	<b>\$138,717,634</b>
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## General Revenue Budget Surplus Statement

	FY2001 Actual	FY2002 Unaudited*	FY2003 Revised	FY2004 Recommended
<b>Surplus</b>				
Opening Surplus	\$ 91,921,860	\$ 131,182,473	\$ 32,958,534	\$ 14,542,098
Reappropriated Surplus	21,738,956	11,056,417	7,770,429	-
Subtotal	<b>113,660,816</b>	<b>142,238,890</b>	<b>40,728,963</b>	<b>14,542,098</b>
<b>General Taxes</b>	2,011,948,691	1,904,668,895	2,020,039,000	2,111,090,000
Revenue estimators' revision	-	-	(8,249,000)	-
Changes to Adopted Estimates	-	-	300,000	9,700,000
Subtotal	<b>2,011,948,691</b>	<b>1,904,668,895</b>	<b>2,012,090,000</b>	<b>2,120,790,000</b>
<b>Departmental Revenues</b>	261,677,841	244,340,288	270,986,074	215,000,000
Revenue estimators' revision	-	-	5,613,926	-
Changes to Adopted Estimates	-	-	-	75,231,012
Subtotal	<b>261,677,841</b>	<b>244,340,288</b>	<b>276,600,000</b>	<b>290,231,012</b>
<b>Other Sources</b>				
Gas Tax Transfers	8,538,413	546,830	10,575,000	9,450,000
Rev Estimators' revision-Gas Tax	-	-	-	-
Changes to Adopted Estimates	-	-	14,306,917	(2,835,000)
Other Miscellaneous	97,011,234	232,339,319	159,773,040	35,445,000
Rev Estimators' revision-Miscellaneous	-	-	2,919,960	-
Changes to Adopted Estimates	-	-	739,169	8,521,622
Lottery	180,743,897	214,141,576	237,700,000	270,600,000
Revenue Estimators' revision-Lottery	-	-	7,900,000	23,600,000
Changes to Adopted Estimates	-	-	-	48,100,000
Unclaimed Property	4,460,535	7,419,763	7,900,000	7,220,000
Revenue Estimators' revision-Unclaimed	-	-	(140,000)	-
Subtotal	<b>290,754,079</b>	<b>454,447,488</b>	<b>441,674,086</b>	<b>400,101,622</b>
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>\$ 2,564,380,611</b>	<b>\$ 2,603,456,671</b>	<b>\$ 2,730,364,086</b>	<b>\$ 2,811,122,634</b>
<b>Budget Stabilization</b>	<b>(53,126,049)</b>	<b>(54,692,783)</b>	<b>(55,266,452)</b>	<b>(56,513,295)</b>
<b>Total Available</b>	<b>\$ 2,624,915,377</b>	<b>\$ 2,691,002,778</b>	<b>\$ 2,715,826,597</b>	<b>\$ 2,769,151,437</b>
Actual/Enacted Expenditures	<b>\$ 2,482,676,487</b>	<b>\$ 2,650,273,815</b>	<b>\$ 2,664,459,945</b>	<b>\$ 2,768,852,876</b>
Reappropriations	-	-	7,770,429	-
Recommended changes to appropriations	-	-	29,054,125	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$ 2,482,676,487</b>	<b>\$ 2,650,273,815</b>	<b>\$ 2,701,284,499</b>	<b>\$ 2,768,852,876</b>
<b>Free Surplus</b>	<b>\$ 131,182,473</b>	<b>\$ 32,958,534</b>	<b>\$ 14,542,098</b>	<b>\$ 298,561</b>
<b>Reappropriations</b>	<b>11,056,417</b>	<b>7,770,429</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total Ending Balances</b>	<b>\$ 142,238,890</b>	<b>\$ 40,728,963</b>	<b>\$ 14,542,098</b>	<b>\$ 298,561</b>
<b>Budget Reserve and Cash</b>				
<b>Stabilization Account</b>	<b>\$ 79,689,074</b>	<b>\$ 82,039,174</b>	<b>\$ 82,899,679</b>	<b>\$ 84,769,942</b>

\* Preliminary actual financial results from the State Controller; FY2002 reappropriations adjusted downward by \$42,025 based upon availability of funds.

## Changes to FY 2003 Enacted General Revenue Budget

	FY2003 Enacted	FY2003 Revised	Difference
<b>Surplus</b>			
Opening Surplus	12,223,989	32,958,534	20,734,545
Reappropriated Surplus	-	7,770,429	7,770,429
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>12,223,989</b>	<b>40,728,963</b>	<b>28,504,974</b>
<b>General Taxes</b>	2,020,039,000	2,020,039,000	-
Revenue estimators' revision	-	(8,249,000)	(8,249,000)
Changes to Adopted Estimates		300,000	300,000
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>2,020,039,000</b>	<b>2,012,090,000</b>	<b>(7,949,000)</b>
<b>Departmental Revenues</b>	270,986,074	270,986,074	-
Revenue estimators' revision	-	5,613,926	5,613,926
Changes to Adopted Estimates		-	-
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>270,986,074</b>	<b>276,600,000</b>	<b>5,613,926</b>
<b>Other Sources</b>			
Gas Tax Transfers	10,575,000	10,575,000	-
Rev Estimators' revision-Gas Tax	-	-	-
Changes to Adopted Estimates		14,306,917	14,306,917
Other Miscellaneous	159,773,040	159,773,040	-
Rev Estimators' revision-Miscellaneous	-	2,919,960	2,919,960
Changes to Adopted Estimates		739,169	739,169
Lottery	237,700,000	237,700,000	-
Rev Estimators' revision-Lottery	-	7,900,000	7,900,000
Unclaimed Property	7,900,000	7,900,000	-
Rev Estimators' revision-Unclaimed	-	(140,000)	(140,000)
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>415,948,040</b>	<b>441,674,086</b>	<b>25,726,046</b>
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>2,706,973,114</b>	<b>2,730,364,086</b>	<b>23,390,972</b>
<b>Budget Stabilization</b>	<b>(54,383,942)</b>	<b>(55,266,452)</b>	<b>(882,510)</b>
<b>Total Available</b>	<b>2,664,813,161</b>	<b>2,715,826,597</b>	<b>51,013,435</b>
Actual/Enacted Expenditures	2,664,459,945	2,664,459,945	-
Reappropriations	-	7,770,429	7,770,429
Supplemental appropriation	-	29,054,125	29,054,125
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>2,664,459,945</b>	<b>2,701,284,499</b>	<b>36,824,554</b>
<b>Free Surplus</b>	<b>353,216</b>	<b>14,542,098</b>	<b>14,188,881</b>
<b>Reappropriations</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total Ending Balances</b>	<b>353,216</b>	<b>14,542,098</b>	<b>14,188,881</b>
<b>Budget Reserve and Cash Stabilization Account</b>	<b>81,475,970</b>	<b>82,899,679</b>	<b>1,423,709</b>

# Changes to FY 2003 Enacted General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2003 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY 2003 Projected Expenditures
<b><u>General Government</u></b>				
<b>Administration</b>				
Central Management	1,826,502			
Unrealized Turnover			140,806	
Legal Services			(6,000)	
Miscellaneous Special Services			104,125	
Operating			(2,220)	
Information Processing ISF Charges			11,000	
	1,826,502	-	247,711	2,074,213
Accounts & Control	9,163,236			
Information Processing ISF Charges			175,000	
State Retiree Health Subsidy Adjustment			(1,638,665)	
	9,163,236	-	(1,463,665)	7,699,571
Budgeting	2,128,213			
Personnel			(57,412)	
Management Services			50,000	
Operating			7,412	
	2,128,213		-	2,128,213
Municipal Affairs	1,197,100			
Purchased Services			20,000	
Operating			(5,700)	
Information Processing			14,000	
Personnel			11,116	
	1,197,100		39,416	1,236,516
Purchasing	1,963,836			
	1,963,836	-	-	1,963,836
Auditing	1,586,473			
Personnel			65,447	
Operating			(1,170)	
Information Processing ISF Charges			5,000	
	1,586,473		69,277	1,655,750

# Changes to FY 2003 Enacted General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2003 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY 2003 Projected Expenditures
Human Resources	6,861,802			
Management/Audit Services			186,650	
Legal Services			168,826	
Lecturers			(7,194)	
Operating			(7,718)	
Information Processing ISF Charges			13,454	
Personnel			(38,708)	
	6,861,802		315,310	7,177,112
Personnel Appeal Board	116,296			
	116,296			116,296
Taxation	16,029,808			
Unrealized Turnover			577,009	
Temporary and Seasonal Employees			329,500	
Operating			55,276	
IP - Reduction due to Staff Change			(527,186)	
Added Personnel to Offset OIP Charges			527,186	
Purchased Services			(17,350)	
Information Processing ISF Charges			100,000	
	16,029,808		1,044,435	17,074,243
Registry	14,317,343	300,000		
Unrealized Turnover			27,411	
Operating			36,557	
Postage			122,295	
Printing and Binding			66,934	
Rental of Outside Property			90,802	
Commercial License Project			55,682	
Overtime			150,000	
Information Processing ISF Charges			74,000	
	14,317,343	300,000	623,681	15,241,024
Child Support	3,340,958			
Legal Services			205,693	
Miscellaneous Special Services			(221,000)	
Personnel			56,203	
Operating			23,442	
	3,340,958		64,338	3,405,296

# Changes to FY 2003 Enacted General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2003 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY 2003 Projected Expenditures
Central Services	11,941,675	518,103		
Central Services Personnel			(4,727)	
Central Services Out of State Travel			2,550	
Energy Office Grants			40,974	
Capitol Police Overtime			128,326	
Capitol Police Personnel			(148,266)	
Capitol Police Operating			(8,520)	
Property Management Personnel			(25,160)	
Property Management Building Maintenance			(86,248)	
Property Management Operating			65,905	
Building Commission Personnel			(188,508)	
Building Commission Operating			91,855	
Manton Avenue Expenses			17,577	
Additional Capitol Police Personnel			277,179	
Information Processing ISF Charges			9,000	
Transfer 2.0 FTE to Com on Disabilities		(164,145)		
	11,941,675	353,958	171,937	12,467,570
Office of Library & Information Services	2,386,503			
Library Services Personnel			110,275	
Library Services Operating			(12,536)	
Statewide Planning Personnel			45,608	
Statewide Planning Operating			(29,694)	
Restore Chief Information Officer Position			68,623	
Information Processing ISF Charges			10,000	
	2,386,503		192,276	2,578,779
General	209,189,178	1,537,836		
Miscellaneous Grants			(2,500)	
Race/Police Relations Commission Legal			(39,000)	
RPCRC Miscellaneous Special Services			37,438	
RPCRC Operating			3,470	
Distressed Communities Relief Fund			(133,333)	
Library Construction Aid			(171,000)	
Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Payments			(1,041,176)	
Economic Policy Council			100,000	
Property Revaluation Program			530,220	
Torts			400,000	
Shepard Building Operating/Parking			400,000	
	209,189,178	1,537,836	84,119	210,811,133
Debt Service Payments	60,322,443			
General Obligation Debt Service			8,140,730	

# Changes to FY 2003 Enacted General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2003 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY 2003 Projected Expenditures
COPS - Center General			77,896	
COPS - DLT Furniture			1,182	
COPS - Pastore Telecommunications			4,206	
COPS - Attorney General			(210,866)	
COPS - Intake Center			69,800	
COPS - Pastore Power Plant			(1,057,783)	
RI Refunding Bond Authority Lease Payments			140,645	
Fidelity Job Rent Credits			(158,167)	
Affordable Housing/Travelers Aid Payments			(180,337)	
McCoy Stadium - Variable Rate Debt Service			(83,625)	
Convention Center Lease Payment			1,000,000	
Interest on TANS			865,226	
	60,322,443		8,608,907	68,931,350
Sheriffs	13,258,298			
Medical Payments			300,000	
Security Services			(100,000)	
Operating			0	
Food			24,292	
Automotive Maintenance			100,990	
Out of State Travel			75,000	
	13,258,298		400,282	13,658,580
	<b>355,629,664</b>	<b>2,191,794</b>	<b>10,398,024</b>	<b>368,219,482</b>
<b>Business Regulation</b>				
Central Management	1,490,161			
Personnel			74,950	
Operating			(10,178)	
	1,490,161		64,772	1,554,933
Banking Regulation	1,480,617			
Personnel			87,245	
Operating			1,039	
	1,480,617		88,284	1,568,901
Securities Regulation	648,258			
Personnel			94,240	
Operating			(1,547)	
	648,258		92,693	740,951



# Changes to FY 2003 Enacted General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2003 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY 2003 Projected Expenditures
Commercial Licensing and Regulation	943,445			
Personnel			144,848	
Operating			(9,085)	
Grants and Benefits			190	
			-	
Statewide Medical Benefits			1,496	
	943,445		137,449	1,080,894
Racing and Athletics	593,312	-		
Personnel			49,740	
Operating			449	
Grants and Benefits			864	
			578	
Statewide Medical Benefits			51,631	644,943
	593,312			
Insurance Regulation	3,263,779			
Personnel			55,311	
Personnel Services			1,400	
Operating			(38,955)	
Gramm-Leach-Bliley		489,000	-	
Grants and Benefits			190	
	3,263,779	489,000	17,946	3,770,725
Board of Accountancy	121,368			
Personnel			11,842	
Contract Services			10,000	
Operating			(7,254)	
	121,368		14,588	135,956
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,540,940</b>	<b>489,000</b>	<b>467,363</b>	<b>9,497,303</b>

## Labor and Training

Central Management	403,686			
Personnel			(35,192)	
Purchased Services			(24,374)	
Operating/Grants and Benefits			(1,387)	
	403,686		(60,953)	342,733
Workforce Regulation and Safety	3,243,072			
Purchased Services			9,319	
Operating			(16,638)	
Grants and Benefits			(6,026)	

# Changes to FY 2003 Enacted General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2003 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY 2003 Projected Expenditures
Personnel			6,691	
	3,243,072		(6,654)	3,236,418
Income Support	2,764,637			
Personnel and Operating			(450)	
Police and Fire Relief Payments			84,258	
Grants and Benefits			(410)	
	2,764,637		83,398	2,848,035
Labor Relations Board	374,056			
Personnel			247	
Operating/Grants and Benefits			(166)	
	374,056		81	374,137
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,785,451</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>15,872</b>	<b>6,801,323</b>
<b>Legislature</b>				
Legislature	26,055,589	2,351,903		
General Assembly				
House Fiscal Advisory Staff				
Joint Committee on Legislative Affairs				
Auditor General				
Martin Luther King				
<b>Total</b>	<b>26,055,589</b>	<b>2,351,903</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>28,407,492</b>
<b>Office of the Lieutenant Governor</b>				
Lt. Governor's Office - General	805,721		-	
Personnel turnover			(13,582)	
Computer purchase			8,406	
Lieutenant Governor Salary Increase			5,176	
<b>Total</b>	<b>805,721</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>805,721</b>
<b>Secretary of State</b>				
Administration	1,162,336	-	-	
Salary and Fringe Benefits			9,901	
Operating/Transition Expenses			2,505	
	1,162,336		12,406	1,174,742

# Changes to FY 2003 Enacted General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2003 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY 2003 Projected Expenditures
Corporations	1,690,288		-	
Salary and Fringe benefits			92,448	
Purchased Services			(812)	
Operating			3,555	
	1,690,288		-	
			95,191	1,785,479
State Archives	285,418	-	-	
Salary and Fringe benefits			18,143	
Purchased Services			(344)	
Operating			(8,028)	
	285,418		9,771	295,189
Elections	1,566,999		-	
Salary and Fringe benefits			22,806	
Purchased Services			(11,885)	
Operating			(55,660)	
	1,566,999		(44,739)	1,522,260
State Library	712,046			
Salary and Fringe benefits			9,695	
Operating Expenses			(9,101)	
Grants and Benefits			(1,775)	
	712,046		(1,181)	710,865
Office of Public Information	497,681			
Salary and Fringe benefits			2,732	
Purchased Services			(4,922)	
Operating			(6,354)	
	497,681		(8,544)	489,137
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,914,768</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>62,904</b>	<b>5,977,672</b>
<b>Office of the General Treasurer</b>				
Treasury	2,719,532	-		
Payroll			25,562	

# Changes to FY 2003 Enacted General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2003 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY 2003 Projected Expenditures
Consultants			(5,848)	
Operating			14,283	
General Treasurer Salary Increase			5,156	
	2,719,532		39,153	2,758,685
RI Refunding Bond Authority	86,129			
Payroll			(6,583)	
Operating			6,500	
	86,129		(83)	86,046
Crime Victim Compensation Program	711,699			
Payroll			(38,320)	
Operating			(750)	
	711,699		(39,070)	672,629
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,517,360</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,517,360</b>
<b>Boards For Design Professionals</b>				
Boards For Design Professionals	378,802			
Reappropriations		-		
Operating			(6,297)	
Personnel			(1,217)	
Management/Audit Services			4,400	
Examination Fees			1,500	
Legal Services			1,614	
<b>Total</b>	<b>378,802</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>378,802</b>
<b>Board of Elections</b>				
Board Of Elections	5,396,412			
			-	
Salaries and Fringe Benefits			(55,676)	
Camapign Finance Audit			143,800	
Temp. Staff Election/Nursing Home Sp			4,975	
Legal Services			40,000	
Other Purchased Services			2,620	
Operating		-	117,606	
Matching Public Funds			(2,546,069)	
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,396,412</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(2,292,744)</b>	<b>3,103,668</b>

# Changes to FY 2003 Enacted General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2003 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY 2003 Projected Expenditures
<b>R I Ethics Commissions</b>				
RI Ethics Commission	926,278			
Personnel		-	(31,156)	
Contract Services - Legal			6,108	
Other Operating			791	
<b>Total</b>	<b>926,278</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(24,257)</b>	<b>902,021</b>
<b>Office of the Governor</b>				
Office Of Governor	5,077,251			
Quonset Environmental Impact Study		1,085,615	-	
Personnel turnover			(51,123)	
Governor Salary Increase			6,123	
Contract Service Costs			45,000	
Transition Costs			400,000	
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,077,251</b>	<b>1,085,615</b>	<b>400,000</b>	<b>6,562,866</b>
<b>Public Utilities Commission</b>				
Public Utilities Commission	705,611			
Payroll - Turnover (LWOP)			(43,996)	
Contract Services			12,500	
SSRS Refunds			5,000	
Comp Hardware - Final Phase w/RISP			8,000	
Retiree Benefits			68	
Other Operating			5,644	
<b>Total</b>	<b>705,611</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(12,784)</b>	<b>692,827</b>
<b>Rhode Island Commission on Women</b>				
Rhode Island Commission on Women	143,489			
Personnel			1,357	
Operating			(1,357)	
<b>Total</b>	<b>143,489</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>143,489</b>
<b>Sub-Total General Government</b>	<b>419,877,336</b>	<b>6,118,312</b>	<b>9,014,378</b>	<b>435,010,026</b>

# Changes to FY 2003 Enacted General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2003 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY 2003 Projected Expenditures
<b><u>Human Services</u></b>				
<b>Children, Youth, and Families</b>				
Central Management	7,585,782		-	
Salaries and Fringe Benefits			292,661	
Legal Ser. Federal Court/Purchased Ser			76,803	
Operating			(78,916)	
	7,585,782		290,548	7,876,330
Children's Behavioral Health	23,730,447		-	
Salaries and Fringe Benefits			(45,038)	
Purchased Services			(22,787)	
Operating			389	
RCC/CIS/Prevention and Treatment			(430,176)	
Psychiatric Hospitalization - Medicaid			982,240	
Mobile Crisis Teams			(141,332)	
Medicaid Direct Services/Admin.			(150,081)	
CASSP Programs/Project Reach			(764,023)	
	23,730,447		(570,808)	23,159,639
Juvenile Corrections	25,380,712	-		
Salaries and Fringe Benefits			(93,104)	
Consultant Services			357,933	
Operating			(159,070)	
Grants and Benefits			119,684	
	25,380,712	-	225,443	25,606,155
Child Welfare	82,627,996	-		
Salaries and Fringe Benefits			1,060,683	
Security/Other Purchased Services			217,199	
Operating			77,146	
Child Abuse and Neglect Prevention			(13,443)	
Board and Support			(2,625,389)	
Foster Care and Adoption			(156,846)	
Medicaid/Residential/CES/PES			1,017,827	

# Changes to FY 2003 Enacted General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2003 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY 2003 Projected Expenditures
Purchase of Service Placements			(41,412)	
Other Misc. Grants			(75,537)	
Targeted Case Management			2,337,318	
	82,627,996	-	1,797,546	84,425,542
Higher Education Opportunity Incentive Grant	200,000	-	-	
		8,291		
Total	200,000	8,291	-	208,291
<b>Total</b>	<b>139,524,937</b>	<b>8,291</b>	<b>1,742,729</b>	<b>141,275,957</b>

## Elderly Affairs

Elderly Affairs	26,832,885			
Personnel			(257,296)	
Operating			46,912	
Rental of Outside Property			162,319	
Rental of State Property			208,260	
Correctional Industries			21,000	
Grants			(70,871)	
Reduced RIPAE Costs			(236,359)	
Transportation Program			152,000	
Governor's Conference on Aging			(10,000)	
<b>Total</b>	<b>26,832,885</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>15,965</b>	<b>26,848,850</b>

## Health

Central Management	2,615,537			
Personnel			(9,160)	
Operating			9,151	
	2,615,537		(9)	2,615,528
State Medical Examiner	1,746,971			
Personnel			(15,369)	
Operating			15,370	
	1,746,971		1	1,746,972
		-		
Family Health	8,498,397			
Personnel			(71,933)	
Operating			80,526	
Grants			(8,592)	
Early Intervention			900,000	
	8,498,397		900,001	9,398,398

# Changes to FY 2003 Enacted General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2003 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY 2003 Projected Expenditures
Health Services Regulation	4,466,358			
Personnel			(30,267)	
Operating			34,319	
Grants			(4,050)	
	4,466,358		2	4,466,360
Environmental Health	4,168,440			
Personnel			(1,081)	
Operating			(8,691)	
Grants			9,033	
Local Aid			740	
	4,168,440		1	4,168,441
Health Laboratories	6,183,061			
Personnel			(391,949)	
Operating			390,451	
Grants			1,500	
	6,183,061		2	6,183,063
Disease Prevention and Control	5,783,134			
Personnel			426,504	
Operating			(886)	
Grants			(425,616)	
Loan Repayment Program			60,000	
	5,783,134		60,002	5,843,136
<b>Total</b>	<b>33,461,898</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>960,000</b>	<b>34,421,898</b>

## Human Services

Central Management	6,872,494			
Reallocation to Medical Benefits- GME		(425,000)	-	
Increase RIHMFC Emergency Housing Grants			250,000	
Personnel			(116,426)	
Operating			9,865	
Offsets to increased indirect cost recoveries			(97,296)	
	6,872,494	(425,000)	46,143	6,493,637



# Changes to FY 2003 Enacted General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2003 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY 2003 Projected Expenditures
Individual and Family Support	20,218,898			
Personnel			(425,994)	
Contract Services			(19,033)	
Operating			102,718	
Grants			(16,620)	
	20,218,898		(358,929)	19,859,969
Veterans' Affairs	15,285,665			
Offsets to increased federal reimbursents			(200,961)	
Personnel			240,930	
Contract services			96,104	
Operating			(52,170)	
	15,285,665		83,903	15,369,568
Health Care Quality, Financing and Purchasing	22,970,347	256,348		
Personnel			(350,202)	
Building rentals			185,683	
Operating			37,678	
	22,970,347	256,348	(126,841)	23,099,854
Medical Benefits	441,603,105		-	
Reallocation from Central Management- GME		425,000		
S-CHIP claiming, alien mothers			(563,178)	
Caseload Conference			8,871,895	
	441,603,105	425,000	8,308,717	450,336,822
S.S.I. Program- Caseload Conference	28,296,326		(192,277)	
	28,296,326	-	(192,277)	28,104,049
Family Independence Program	69,515,533			
TANF/FIP Caseload Conference			(500,000)	
Child Care- Caseload Conference			(6,189,179)	
	69,515,533	-	(6,689,179)	62,826,354
State Funded Programs	3,705,223			
Food Stamps-Caseload Conference			(63,750)	

# Changes to FY 2003 Enacted General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2003 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY 2003 Projected Expenditures
GPA- Caseload Conference			99,140	
GPA- Non-Caseload Conference			410,808	
	3,705,223	-	446,198	4,151,421
<b>Total</b>	<b>608,467,591</b>	<b>256,348</b>	<b>1,517,735</b>	<b>610,241,674</b>
<b>Mental Health, Retardation, &amp; Hospitals</b>				
Central Management	2,073,147		-	
Salaries and Fringe Benefits			51,996	
Purchased Services			-	
	2,073,147		51,996	2,125,143
		-		
Hosp. & Community System Support	19,334,229		-	
Salaries and Fringe Benefits			(108,875)	
Computer Programming/Legal Serv.			84,205	
Temporary Boilers and Generators			519,407	
Purchased Electricity			526,358	
Sewer Bill/Other Operating			(322,521)	
Total	19,334,229		698,574	20,032,803
Services. for the Developmentally Disabled	99,005,284		-	
Salaries and Fringe Benefits			197,231	
Medical Consultants			71,117	
Operating			30,040	
Grants and Benefits/Healthcare			(52,923)	
Pirovano Trust		148,190	-	
	99,005,284	148,190	245,465	99,398,939
Integrated Mental Health Services	31,625,545		-	
Salary and Fringe Benefits			30,045	
Consultant Services			(10,700)	
Operating			7,948	
Medicaid & In-patient Hospital Serv.			1,991,598	
	31,625,545		2,018,891	33,644,436

# Changes to FY 2003 Enacted General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2003 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY 2003 Projected Expenditures
Hosp. & Community Rehab. Services	51,569,478		-	
Salaries and Fringe Benefits			(259,400)	
Medical Services/JCAHO Sur. Prep			32,494	
Purchased Pharmacy Services			80,000	
Operating			(200,453)	
Grants and benefits			532	
	51,569,478		(346,827)	51,222,651
Substance Abuse	15,225,735			
		-		
Salaries and Fringe Benefits			(68,688)	
Oper./Shift Detox Prog. to grants			(3,053,642)	
Detox Program shift/Other grants			3,147,145	
	15,225,735	-	24,815	15,250,550
<b>Total</b>	<b>218,833,418</b>	<b>148,190</b>	<b>2,692,914</b>	<b>221,674,522</b>
<b>Office of the Child Advocate</b>	494,552			
Personnel Adjustments			16,556	
Personnel Cost Allocation			(10,000)	
Operating			(8,000)	
Statewide Medical Benefits			1,444	
			-	
<b>Total</b>	<b>494,552</b>	-	-	<b>494,552</b>
<b>Commission on Deaf and Hard of Hearing</b>	261,397			
Personnel Adjustments			1,546	
Adjustment to Interpreter Services			(1,546)	
<b>Total</b>	<b>261,397</b>		-	<b>261,397</b>
<b>Governor's Commission on Disabilities</b>	320,739			
Transfer 2.0 FTE from DOA		164,145		
Personnel Upgrades			4,412	
Other Agency Operations			(7,702)	
<b>Total</b>	<b>320,739</b>	164,145	<b>(3,290)</b>	<b>481,594</b>
<b>Commission for Human Rights</b>	769,603			
Payroll			21,138	
Other Operating			23,764	
Student Interns/Fellows			(10,000)	
Statewide Medical - Vision			152	
<b>Total</b>	<b>769,603</b>		<b>35,054</b>	<b>804,657</b>

# Changes to FY 2003 Enacted General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2003 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY 2003 Projected Expenditures
<b>Office of the Mental Health Advocate</b>	296,859			
			-	
Salary and Fringe Benefits			259	
Legal Fees			205	
Operating			(464)	
<b>Total</b>	<b>296,859</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>296,859</b>
<b>Sub-Total Human Services</b>	<b>1,029,263,879</b>	<b>576,974</b>	<b>6,961,107</b>	<b>1,036,801,960</b>
<b><u>Education</u></b>				
<b>Elementary and Secondary Education</b>				
State Aid	636,713,094			
Charter School Aid			(77,636)	
SALT Visits			(10,700)	
	636,713,094		(88,336)	636,624,758
School Housing Aid	33,422,193			
Estimate of School Construct Costs			4,810,162	
	33,422,193		4,810,162	38,232,355
Teacher's Retirement	38,438,739			
Teacher Retirement Costs			(427,886)	
Teacher Retiree Health Cost Adj			1,118,079	
	38,438,739		690,193	39,128,932
RI School for the Deaf	5,549,688			
	5,549,688		-	5,549,688
Central Falls School District	-	-		
	-	-	-	-
Davies Career & Technical School	10,675,791			
Davies Van		38,536	-	
			-	
	10,675,791	38,536	-	10,714,327
Met. Career & Tech. School	-			

# Changes to FY 2003 Enacted General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2003 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY 2003 Projected Expenditures
	-		-	-
Program Operations	14,573,498			
NCPE Contract		-	(75,000)	
	14,573,498	-	(75,000)	14,498,498
<b>Total</b>	<b>739,373,003</b>	<b>38,536</b>	<b>5,337,019</b>	<b>744,748,558</b>
<b>Higher Education</b>	169,438,085			
Personnel Adjustments			177,783	
<b>Total</b>	<b>169,438,085</b>	-	<b>177,783</b>	<b>169,615,868</b>
<b>RI Council On The Arts</b>	2,300,377			
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,300,377</b>	-	-	<b>2,300,377</b>
<b>RI Atomic Energy Commission</b>	639,681	-		
Atomic Energy Commission				
Personnel			4,377	
Operating			(4,377)	
<b>Total</b>	<b>639,681</b>	-	-	<b>639,681</b>
<b>RI Higher Education Assistance Authority</b>	6,017,046			
Personnel Adjustments			(25,709)	
Operating			18,584	
New England Higher Ed. Compact			7,125	
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,017,046</b>	-	-	<b>6,017,046</b>
<b>RI Historical Preservation &amp; Heritage Commission</b>	879,201			
Personnel			134,663	
Operating			(2,022)	
Eisenhower House Operating			29,261	
<b>Total</b>	<b>879,201</b>	-	<b>161,902</b>	<b>1,041,103</b>
<b>RI Public Telecommunications Authority</b>	1,225,383			
Production equipment		66,610	-	
Restoration of closed -captioning			29,536	
Personnel reductions			(4,936)	

# Changes to FY 2003 Enacted General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2003 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY 2003 Projected Expenditures
Operating reductions			(24,600)	
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,225,383</b>	<b>66,610</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,291,993</b>
<b>Sub-Total Education</b>	<b>919,872,776</b>	<b>105,146</b>	<b>5,676,704</b>	<b>925,654,626</b>
<b><u>Public Safety</u></b>				
<b>Attorney General</b>				
Criminal	9,941,878			
Crime Lab		23,100		
Criminal - for FY 02 expenditures		93,000		
Personnel			135,643	
Purchased Services			18,010	
Operating			(78,621)	
Computer Software			(105,750)	
	9,941,878	116,100	(30,718)	10,027,260
Civil	3,507,930			
Racial Profiling		18,000		
Personnel			(13,215)	
Purchased Services			10,273	
Operating			13,768	
Computer Software			(12,500)	
	3,507,930	18,000	(1,674)	3,524,256
Bureau of Criminal Identification	636,057			
BCI Maintenance Costs		18,500		
Personnel			30,436	
Purchased Services			4,960	
Operating			16,155	
	636,057	18,500	51,551	706,108
General	1,570,191			
Transition Costs		15,858	20,000	
Personnel			(19,246)	
Purchased Services			(1,860)	
Operating			(9,012)	
Attorney General Salary Increase			5,478	

# Changes to FY 2003 Enacted General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2003 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY 2003 Projected Expenditures
	1,570,191	15,858	(4,640)	1,581,409
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,656,056</b>	<b>168,458</b>	<b>14,519</b>	<b>15,839,033</b>
<b>Corrections</b>				
Central Management	9,054,416			
Payroll			10,997	
Purchased Services			(27,745)	
Operating			26,964	
Grants			(1,350)	
	9,054,416		-	
			8,866	9,063,282
Parole Board	891,559			
Payroll			23,143	
Purchased Services			(281)	
Operating			5,917	
	891,559	-	28,779	920,338
Institutions Corrections	108,451,651			
Other Payroll			502,849	
SCAAP Federal Funds offset			(384,000)	
Population-Related Payroll & OT			1,824,822	
Federal Detainee Revenue Decrease			2,847,000	
RIBCO Retro			(225,131)	
Other Purchased Services			29,244	
Physicians/Nursing Contracts			284,254	
Other Operating			(148,104)	
Video Arraignment			72,105	
Population-Related Operating			959,060	
Shift Outpatient/Inpatient Services			211,906	
Prescription Drugs			893,177	
Inmate Payroll			48,379	
Other Grants			(2,043)	
Capital Repairs			(72,399)	
<b>Total</b>	<b>108,451,651</b>		<b>6,841,119</b>	<b>115,292,770</b>
Community Corrections	10,908,887			
Other Payroll		-	(228,386)	
Probation & Parole Retro			375,509	

# Changes to FY 2003 Enacted General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2003 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY 2003 Projected Expenditures
Probation & Parole Upgrade			113,000	
Purchased Services			(13,048)	
Operating			(24,845)	
	10,908,887	-	222,230	11,131,117
<b>Total</b>	<b>129,306,513</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7,100,994</b>	<b>136,407,507</b>
<b>Judiciary</b>				
Supreme Court	21,095,324			
Civil Computer System(reallocate reappropriation)			544,870	
Payroll Turnover			(360,311)	
Judicial Pensions			76,715	
Indigent Defense Fund			100,000	
Utilities (elect./heating/water)			166,318	
Purchased Services			16,070	
	21,095,324	-	543,662	21,638,986
Justice Link	909,580			
Computer Equipment		565,913	(815,529)	
Purchased Services			(242,476)	
	909,580	565,913	(1,058,005)	417,488
Superior Court	15,922,344			
Payroll			137,629	
Judicial Pensions			32,946	
Purchased Services			(3,000)	
Operating (postage/printing/other)			(8,138)	
Jury Commissioner (operating costs)			38,282	
Witness Fees			(20,000)	
Jurors Fees/Expenses			15,000	
	15,922,344		192,719	16,115,063
Family Court	11,934,221			
Payroll Turnover			(93,594)	
State Match-Child Support Enforcemnt			89,897	
Purchased Services			12,412	
Operating (milage/postage/other)			129	
Judicial Pensions			12,500	



# Changes to FY 2003 Enacted General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2003 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY 2003 Projected Expenditures
	11,934,221		21,344	11,955,565
District Court	7,490,297			
Payroll			108,814	
Operating(telphone/other)			14,649	
Judicial Pensions			102,423	
	7,490,297		225,886	7,716,183
Traffic Tribunal	5,884,651			
Personnel			38,179	
Operating (telephone/milage/other)			36,215	
	5,884,651		74,394	5,959,045
<b>Total</b>	<b>63,236,417</b>	<b>565,913</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>63,802,330</b>
<b>Military Staff</b>				
National Guard	1,753,857			
Payroll			(19,351)	
Security Guards			(12,904)	
Firing Squads/Buglers			(4,541)	
Firefighters Overtime			8,537	
Purchased Services			(500)	
Maintenance			22,500	
Electricity			26,660	
Repairs			(10,000)	
Other Operating			499	
Veteran's Bonuses			2,000	
	1,753,857		12,900	1,766,757
Emergency Management	454,820			
Payroll			(4,737)	
State Match (50% 2.0 FTE)				
(Homeland Security Supplemental)			37,048	
Other Operating			4,645	
	454,820		36,956	491,776
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,208,677</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>49,856</b>	<b>2,258,533</b>

## E-911 Emergency Telephone System

# Changes to FY 2003 Enacted General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2003 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY 2003 Projected Expenditures
	4,012,646			
Personnel and Operating Savings			(3,810)	
Overtime			126,205	
GIS Database Development			(126,205)	
Statewide Retirement (retiree health)			3,810	
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,012,646</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,012,646</b>
<b>Fire Safety Code Commission</b>				
Fire Code Commission	225,329			
Personnel Adjustments			8,115	
Statewide Medical Benefits			338	
			-	
<b>Total</b>	<b>225,329</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>8,453</b>	<b>233,782</b>
<b>State Fire Marshal</b>				
State Fire Marshal	1,464,538			
Burn Trailer			(50,000)	
Personnel Adjustments			(5,017)	
Operating			5,016	
			-	
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,464,538</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(50,001)</b>	<b>1,414,537</b>
<b>Commission on Judicial Tenure and Discipline</b>	109,235			
Operating Savings			(387)	
Legal Services			35,000	
Personnel Adjustments			387	
<b>Total</b>	<b>109,235</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>35,000</b>	<b>144,235</b>
<b>Rhode Island Justice Commission</b>				
Rhode Island Justice Commission	171,791			
Personnel Adjustments			2,578	
Other Operating			(2,578)	
<b>Total</b>	<b>171,791</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>171,791</b>
<b>Municipal Police Training Academy</b>	351,227			
<b>Total</b>	<b>351,227</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>351,227</b>
<b>State Police</b>				
State Police	37,835,321			

# Changes to FY 2003 Enacted General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2003 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY 2003 Projected Expenditures
Personnel			(31,584)	
Airport Overtime			45,964	
Purchased Services			12,615	
Vehicle maintenance Costs			232,810	
Other Operating Costs			16,247	
Pension Costs			344,796	
			-	
<b>Total</b>	<b>37,835,321</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>620,848</b>	<b>38,456,169</b>
<b>Office Of Public Defender</b>				
Public Defenders Office	5,845,107			
Intake Unit- Restore Reduction			147,093	
Personnel			117	
Insurance Loss - Property Damage			13,115	
IT - Internet Connectivity			8,055	
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,845,107</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>168,380</b>	<b>6,013,487</b>
<b>Sub-Total Public Safety</b>	<b>260,422,857</b>	<b>734,371</b>	<b>7,948,049</b>	<b>269,105,277</b>
<b><u>Natural Resources</u></b>				
<b>Environmental Management</b>				
Policy and Administration	8,044,350			
		-		
Unachieved turnover			78,122	
Operating Adjustments			15,900	
	8,044,350	-	94,022	8,138,372
Natural Resources	14,925,687			
Additional Personnel Offsets			(60,000)	
Parks Seasonal			93,431	
Unachieved Turnover			39,153	
Agriculture			10,094	
Enforcement vacancies			(93,552)	
Increase Forestry Personnel			50,000	
Operating			39,723	
Increase Payment to Host Beach Communities			11,716	
	14,925,687		90,565	15,016,252

# Changes to FY 2003 Enacted General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2003 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY 2003 Projected Expenditures
Environmental Protection	9,593,185			
Adjust RoseHill Landfill State Share			(520,000)	
Operating Adjustments			(13,000)	
Personnel Adjustments			(139,835)	
	9,593,185		(672,835)	8,920,350
<b>Total</b>	<b>32,563,222</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(488,248)</b>	<b>32,074,974</b>
<b>Coastal Resources Management Council</b>	1,468,839			
Database Management System		235,626	-	
Vacancy Adjustments			(124,095)	
			-	
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,468,839</b>	<b>235,626</b>	<b>(124,095)</b>	<b>1,580,370</b>
<b>State Water Resources Board</b>	991,036			
Personnel			55,452	
Computer Supplies			1,500	
Smoke Damage Deductable			3,528	
Education Grant			5,750	
<b>Total</b>	<b>991,036</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>66,230</b>	<b>1,057,266</b>
<b>Sub-Total Environment</b>	<b>35,023,097</b>	<b>235,626</b>	<b>(546,113)</b>	<b>34,712,610</b>
<b>Statewide General Revenue Total</b>	<b>2,664,459,945</b>	<b>7,770,429</b>	<b>29,054,125</b>	<b>2,701,284,499</b>

## Changes to FY 2003 Enacted Transportation Expenditures

	FY2003 Enacted Appropriation	Carry Over From FY2002 Appropriations	Supplemental Changes	FY2003 Revised
<b>Transportation ISTEA Fund Changes</b>				
<b>Central Management</b>	3,149,891			
Personnel			(124,674)	
Operating			(1,140)	
Capital Improvements			73,400	
	3,149,891	-	(52,414)	3,097,477
<b>Management &amp; Budget</b>	1,956,849			
Personnel			(4,572)	
Operating			3,575	
Capital Improvements			9,201	
	1,956,849	-	8,204	1,965,053
<b>Infrastructure-Maintenance</b>	39,116,100			
Personnel			203,211	
Operating			226,052	
Grants and Benefits			800	
Welcome Center		600,000		
2002 Budget Surplus towards infrastructure				
	39,116,100	600,000	430,063	40,146,163
<b>Infrastructure-Engineering</b>	39,315,704			
Personnel			293	
Operating			18,030	
Grants and Benefits			200	
Capital Improvements - State Match		152,645	329,349	
RIPTA Savings from Defeasance/Refunding			511,324	
	39,315,704	152,645	859,196	40,327,545
<b>Total Transportation</b>	<b>83,538,544</b>	<b>752,645</b>	<b>1,245,049</b>	<b>85,536,238</b>
<b>Gas tax budgeted outside DOT</b>				
DOT Debt service	41,265,753			
DOT G.O. Bond Defeasance			(13,896,086)	
DOT G.O. Refunding Savings			(410,831)	<b>26,958,836</b>
RIPTA Debt Service				
RIPTA G.O. Bond Defeasance	920,703		(410,964)	
RIPTA G.O. Refunding Savings			(100,360)	<b>409,379</b>
	<b>42,186,456</b>	-	<b>(14,818,241)</b>	<b>27,368,215</b>

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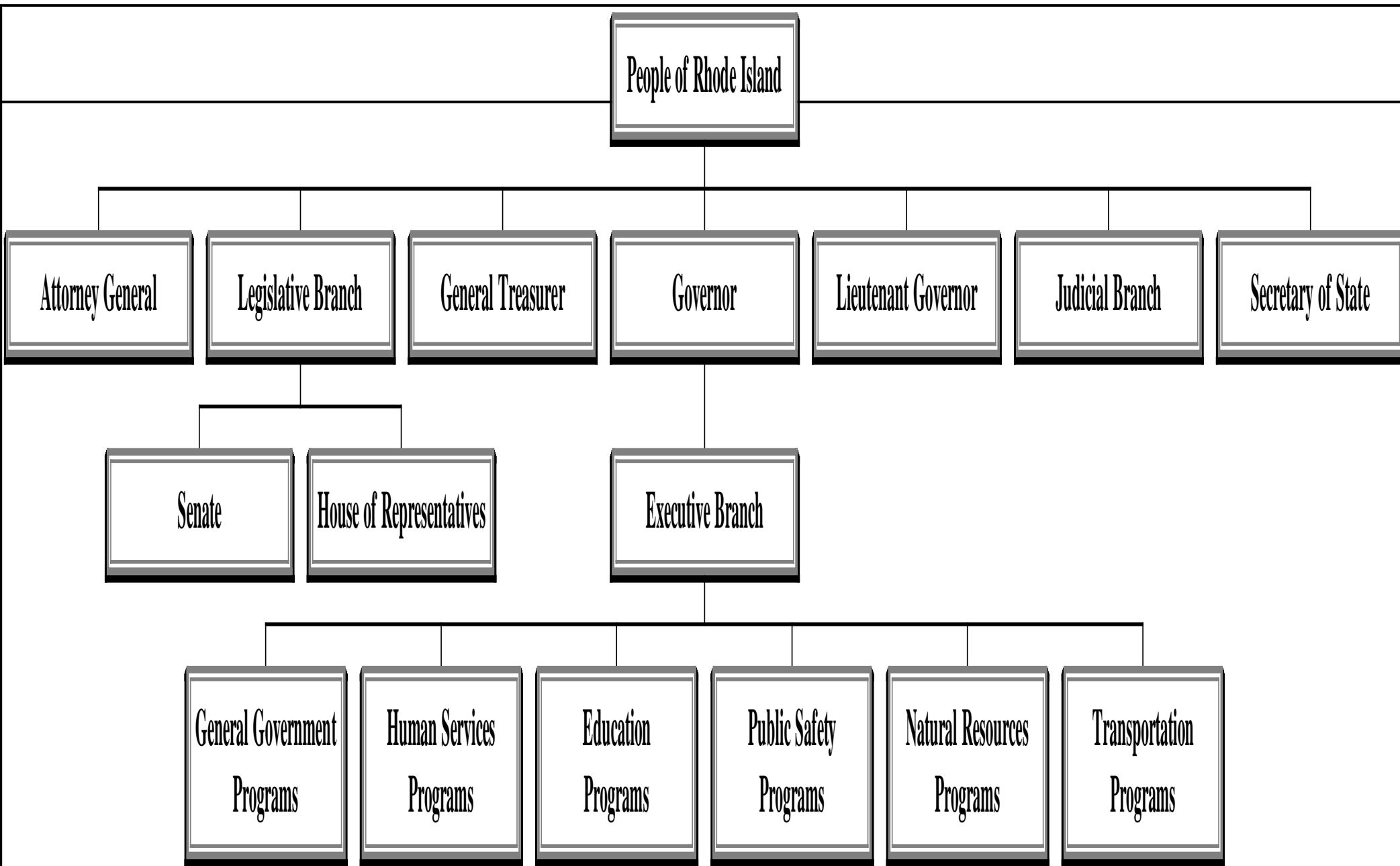
## Changes to FY 2003 Enacted Transportation Expenditures

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	<b>FY2003 Enacted Appropriation</b>	<b>Carry Over From FY2002 Appropriations</b>	<b>Supplemental Changes</b>	<b>FY2003 Revised</b>
<b>DEA- Elderly Transportation</b>	<b>4,700,000</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>4,700,000</b>
<b>Total Gas Tax for Transportation</b>	<b>130,425,000</b>	<b>752,645</b>	<b>(13,573,192)</b>	<b>117,604,453</b>

Changes are reflective of gas tax funding only. Excludes changes to anticipated revenue from land sales and usage of State Infrastructure Bank funds and Outdoor Advertising.

# *State of Rhode Island - Organizational Chart*



## General Government Function Expenditures

	<b>FY 2001 Audited</b>	<b>FY 2002 Unaudited</b>	<b>FY 2003 Revised</b>	<b>FY 2004 Recommended</b>
<b>Expenditure by Object</b>				
Personnel	147,400,654	164,163,334	177,731,675	160,042,559
Other State Operations	77,607,453	72,782,213	72,020,128	72,028,399
Aid to Local Units of Government	143,881,704	179,816,311	186,628,476	195,740,774
Assistance, Grants, and Benefits	363,048,142	426,663,359	453,885,342	426,968,297
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$731,937,953</b>	<b>\$843,425,217</b>	<b>\$890,265,621</b>	<b>\$854,780,029</b>
Capital Improvements	1,852,059	7,387,733	9,547,827	14,370,000
Capital Debt Service	173,479,515	179,569,610	136,353,092	149,501,217
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$907,269,527</b>	<b>\$1,030,382,560</b>	<b>\$1,036,166,540</b>	<b>\$1,018,651,246</b>
<b>Expenditures by Funds</b>				
General Revenue	412,137,986	443,983,226	435,010,026	459,221,478
Federal Funds	75,673,337	64,895,975	80,616,069	72,105,267
Restricted Receipts	47,257,057	43,227,297	59,300,510	58,331,456
Other Funds	372,201,147	478,276,062	461,239,935	428,993,045
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$907,269,527</b>	<b>\$1,030,382,560</b>	<b>\$1,036,166,540</b>	<b>\$1,018,651,246</b>
<b>FTE Authorization</b>	<b>2,375.0</b>	<b>2,588.0</b>	<b>2,476.9</b>	<b>2,481.9</b>



# The Agency

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## Department of Administration

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### Agency Operations

The Department of Administration provides supportive services to all Rhode Island departments and agencies for effective coordination and direction of state programs within the framework of a changing administrative and fiscal environment. The department also provides policy direction for executive leadership in a variety of financial and administrative matters and is responsible for the statewide implementation of policy decisions affecting the organization and delivery of services administered and supported by the state.

The department is led by the Director of Administration and has fourteen programmatic functions. These include Central Management, Accounts and Control, Budgeting, Municipal Affairs, Purchasing, Auditing, Human Resources, Personnel Appeal Board, Taxation, Central Services, Library and Information Services, General Appropriations, Debt Service Payments, and Internal Services.

### Agency Objectives

To oversee the provision of statewide supportive services to all departments and agencies in conformance with legislative and policy mandates.

To ensure that programs of the department are efficiently organized and implemented.

### Statutory History

The Department of Administration was created in 1951 to consolidate central finance, purchasing and management functions of state government. R.I.G.L. 42-11 establishes and provides for the organization and functions of the Department of Administration.

# The Budget

## Department of Administration

	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Unaudited	FY 2003 Revised	FY 2004 Recommended
<b>Expenditures by Program</b>				
Central Management	1,980,767	2,077,104	2,358,485	2,430,777
Accounts and Control	6,141,590	7,729,549	7,699,571	8,211,185
Budgeting	2,043,188	2,048,933	2,128,213	2,304,799
Municipal Affairs	8,156,350	6,092,198	7,984,139	8,826,063
Purchasing	1,922,014	1,977,755	1,963,836	2,041,426
Auditing	1,450,943	1,513,214	1,655,750	1,677,216
Human Resources	6,341,027	6,849,748	7,177,112	6,884,070
Personnel Appeal Board	119,583	105,696	116,296	80,182
Taxation	18,757,427	19,399,141	19,696,206	20,197,924
Registry of Motor Vehicles	14,758,939	14,615,017	16,219,802	16,074,495
Child Support Enforcement	9,658,508	9,244,420	10,342,647	9,828,259
Central Services	34,486,936	27,468,773	38,867,892	36,174,172
Office of Library & Information Services	4,394,834	4,195,132	5,029,729	6,044,663
General	176,700,033	211,069,571	217,898,643	233,630,713
Debt Service Payments	183,398,364	188,249,084	136,411,012	149,559,137
Sheriffs	-	11,844,139	13,658,580	14,016,893
Retirement Contribution Savings	-	-	-	(16,048,791)
Internal Service Programs	[76,731,036]	[74,589,415]	[76,209,397]	[76,948,611]
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$470,310,503</b>	<b>\$514,479,474</b>	<b>\$489,207,913</b>	<b>\$501,933,183</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	61,355,159	73,117,029	78,141,932	63,010,347
Other State Operations	45,041,243	40,782,612	35,528,684	35,683,957
Aid To Local Units Of Government	143,881,704	179,816,311	186,628,476	195,740,774
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	44,744,927	33,641,206	43,307,902	47,926,888
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$295,023,033</b>	<b>\$327,357,158</b>	<b>\$343,606,994</b>	<b>\$342,361,966</b>
Capital Improvements	1,807,955	7,552,706	9,247,827	10,070,000
Capital Debt Service	173,479,515	179,569,610	136,353,092	149,501,217
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$470,310,503</b>	<b>\$514,479,474</b>	<b>\$489,207,913</b>	<b>\$501,933,183</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	352,962,253	382,449,631	368,219,482	397,174,294
Federal Funds	37,267,720	29,252,557	37,913,575	35,173,771
Restricted Receipts	8,136,681	6,295,231	14,710,924	10,833,878
Other Funds	71,943,849	96,482,055	68,363,932	58,751,240
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$470,310,503</b>	<b>\$514,479,474</b>	<b>\$489,207,913</b>	<b>\$501,933,183</b>
<b>FTE Authorization</b>	<b>1,137.0</b>	<b>1,350.0</b>	<b>1,278.2</b>	<b>1,279.2</b>
<b>Agency Measures</b>				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	9.1%	9.8%	9.9%	10.2%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	56.3%	49.6%	50.0%	50.0%

# The Program

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## Department of Administration Central Management

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### Program Operations

Central Management is comprised of four major functions: the Director's Office, Central Business Office, Legal and Adjudication Services, and Judicial Nominating Commission.

The Director's Office oversees the overall operation of the department, and also provides administrative assistance to the Office of the Governor.

The Central Business Office provides financial management support in the areas of budgeting, financial management, accounting, and reporting to divisions within the department to ensure maximum use of state and federal resources. This unit also provides services to the Department of Administration's employees with personnel actions, payroll, employee orientation and other related employee relations functions.

Legal and Adjudication Services is responsible for the provision of legal advice and counsel to the Director of Administration and all program areas of operation within the department, as required by the Administrative Procedures Act.

The Judicial Nominating Commission was created by statute to recommend highly qualified candidates to the Governor to fill vacancies in the Rhode Island judiciary. The commission is required by statute to advertise for each judicial vacancy and to actively seek and encourage applications from qualified individuals who will reflect the diversity of the community they will serve.

### Program Objectives

To oversee the provision of statewide supportive services to all departments and agencies in conformance with legislative and policy mandates.

To ensure that programs of the department are efficiently organized and implemented.

### Statutory History

The central management and legal mandates of the Department of Administration are outlined in R.I.G.L. 42-11-2. The Judicial Nominating Commission was created by R.I.G.L. 8-16.1 which also outlines the criteria for the selection of qualified judicial nominees.

# The Budget

## Department of Administration Central Management

	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Unaudited	FY 2003 Revised	FY 2004 Recommended
<b>Expenditures by Subprogram</b>				
Director's Office	717,663	655,791	861,017	953,090
Financial Management	1,014,623	1,196,936	1,258,427	1,252,658
Legal and Adjudication Services	209,640	212,922	228,486	219,174
Judicial Nominating Committee	38,841	11,455	10,555	5,855
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,980,767</b>	<b>\$2,077,104</b>	<b>\$2,358,485</b>	<b>\$2,430,777</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	1,855,048	1,976,366	2,247,649	2,229,552
Other State Operations	125,719	100,738	110,836	201,225
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,980,767</b>	<b>\$2,077,104</b>	<b>\$2,358,485</b>	<b>\$2,430,777</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,980,767</b>	<b>\$2,077,104</b>	<b>\$2,358,485</b>	<b>\$2,430,777</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	1,883,954	1,984,468	2,074,213	2,131,791
Federal Funds	96,813	92,636	284,272	298,986
Restricted Receipts	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,980,767</b>	<b>\$2,077,104</b>	<b>\$2,358,485</b>	<b>\$2,430,777</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>	NA	NA	NA	NA

# The Program

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## Department of Administration Accounts and Control

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### Program Operations

The primary mission of the Office of Accounts and Control is to promote the financial integrity and accountability of state government through sound administrative and accounting controls and procedures.

The major activities of this office include the administration of a comprehensive accounting and recording system which classifies transactions of the departments and agencies in accordance with the budget plan; the maintenance of control accounts of assets for all departments and agencies; the operation of financial, accounting and cost systems for all departments and agencies; the preaudit of state receipts and expenditures; the approval of vouchers drawn on the General Treasurer; and the preparation of financial statements required by departments and agencies, the Governor or the General Assembly.

This office is also responsible for the preparation and/or coordination of several publications, including the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, Condensed State Financial Report, State Payroll Manual, Procedural Handbook of the Department of Administration, and the Consolidated Statewide Cost Allocation Plan.

### Program Objectives

To design, implement, and maintain a statewide accounting system in order to ensure that state funds are spent according to legislative intent, leading to the promotion of the fiscal integrity of the state.

To provide management on a timely basis with basic data required to measure and evaluate productivity and accountability of state government in order to make and/or revise strategic or operating plans.

### Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 35-6 establishes the statutory basis for this program. Other legal references are provided in Titles 9, 10, 11, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, 30, 35, 39, 43, 44, 45, and 46 of the Rhode Island General Laws.

# The Budget

## Department of Administration Accounts and Control

	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Unaudited	FY 2003 Revised	FY 2004 Recommended
<b>Expenditures by Subprogram</b>				
Accounts and Control	4,205,553	7,729,549	7,699,571	8,211,185
FMIS	1,936,037	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$6,141,590</b>	<b>\$7,729,549</b>	<b>\$7,699,571</b>	<b>\$8,211,185</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	3,265,898	3,298,680	2,620,095	2,665,076
Other State Operations	2,869,918	4,424,830	5,073,300	5,540,093
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	5,774	6,039	6,176	6,016
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$6,141,590</b>	<b>\$7,729,549</b>	<b>\$7,699,571</b>	<b>\$8,211,185</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$6,141,590</b>	<b>\$7,729,549</b>	<b>\$7,699,571</b>	<b>\$8,211,185</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	6,141,590	7,729,549	7,699,571	8,211,185
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$6,141,590</b>	<b>\$7,729,549</b>	<b>\$7,699,571</b>	<b>\$8,211,185</b>

### Program Measures

Percentage of Invoices Processed Within Thirty Days	95.2%	96.7%	96.0%	96.0%
Number of Days after Fiscal Year End to Publication of CAFR	256	275	182	182
Average Number of Days to Payment	6.5	10.3	7.0	7.0
Number of Days to Fiscal Close	37	47	37	37

# The Program

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## Department of Administration Budgeting

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### Program Operations

The Budget Office provides staff advice to the Governor relating to the financial management of state government, including evaluation of necessary resources, analysis of state programs, priorities, and alternatives, and the optimum allocation of resources to meet policy and management goals.

The Budget Office performs four key functions, of which the first is the formulation, preparation, and execution of the state budget. Included in this function is the analysis of departmental requests for financing, incorporation of priorities, and presentation and testimony on the executive budget before the General Assembly. During the legislative session, the Budget Office also prepares fiscal notes on legislation with fiscal impacts upon request.

The Budget Office is responsible for economic analysis and revenue estimating, including participation in the Revenue and Caseload Estimating Conferences and reporting on actual versus estimated receipts. The Budget Office also performs capital development program analysis and develops financing plans for execution. This includes presentations to bond rating agencies, preparation of debt offering circulars, tracking of expenditures against authorizations and debt management.

The Strategic Planning subprogram is involved in all major interest areas using policy analysis and the planning process to prepare issue briefs and draft strategic plans that address current topics of special interest. Situations requiring new or modified policies, management, organization, and/or legislation, with a time frame for execution of not more than five years are emphasized. This subprogram is also responsible for the development of program performance measures in cooperation with the various departments and agencies.

### Program Objectives

To ensure that the performance of state programs and activities reflects accurately and effectively the policies of the Governor and the acts and appropriations established by the General Assembly; to ensure that the Governor and the General Assembly have the best possible information and analysis available in carrying out their respective constitutional duties; to use performance measures to strengthen program and financial management and accountability within departments and agencies.

### Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 35-3 establishes Budget Office responsibility for the executive budget, including the preparation and submission of the Governor's budget to the state legislature; the execution and management of the enacted budget plan throughout the fiscal year; and development of long-term financial programs, particularly relating to capital improvement programs. R.I.G.L. 35-16 requires the Budget Officer to participate in the Revenue Estimating Conference, which reviews and revises both the economic forecast and the estimated general revenues for the state. R.I.G.L. 22-12 requires that a fiscal note accompany bills and resolutions that may impact state or municipal revenues or expenditures.

# The Budget

## Department of Administration Budgeting

	<b>FY 2001 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2002 Unaudited</b>	<b>FY 2003 Revised</b>	<b>FY 2004 Recommended</b>
<b>Expenditures by Subprogram</b>				
Budget Office	1,748,453	1,741,447	1,797,941	1,959,054
Strategic Planning	294,735	307,486	330,272	345,745
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$2,043,188</b>	<b>\$2,048,933</b>	<b>\$2,128,213</b>	<b>\$2,304,799</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	1,834,549	1,891,742	1,963,356	2,138,916
Other State Operations	208,639	157,191	164,857	165,883
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$2,043,188</b>	<b>\$2,048,933</b>	<b>\$2,128,213</b>	<b>\$2,304,799</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$2,043,188</b>	<b>\$2,048,933</b>	<b>\$2,128,213</b>	<b>\$2,304,799</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	2,043,188	2,048,933	2,128,213	2,304,799
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$2,043,188</b>	<b>\$2,048,933</b>	<b>\$2,128,213</b>	<b>\$2,304,799</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>				
Budget Presentation Index	12	13	14	14
Bond Rating Index	11	11	11	11
Performance Measures Developed	75.8%	76.1%	80.3%	82.0%



# The Program

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## Department of Administration Municipal Affairs

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### Program Operations

Municipal Affairs responsibilities include the provision of technical support to municipalities and supervision of selected financial operations, distribution of state aid, and determination of community wealth for use in school aid formulas. Additionally, Municipal Affairs provides planning assistance in the areas of comprehensive planning, land use regulation, capital projects, and compliance with state law and the State Guide Plan.

### Program Objectives

To maintain and compute financial and equalized property value information for the benefit of municipalities and public policy decision-makers.

To encourage and assure compliance with state laws and policies relating to municipalities especially in the areas of public disclosure, tax levies, and financial reporting.

To encourage cooperation between municipalities and the state by distributing information and by providing technical assistance to municipalities.

To provide guidance to public policy decision-makers on the equitable distribution of state aid to municipalities.

### Statutory History

The Office of Municipal Affairs is established under R.I.G.L. 42-11-12.

# The Budget

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## Department of Administration Municipal Affairs

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	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Unaudited	FY 2003 Revised	FY 2004 Recommended
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	1,337,708	1,217,293	1,337,560	1,373,179
Other State Operations	165,513	141,647	162,013	152,253
Aid To Local Units Of Government	2,293	892	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	6,650,836	4,732,366	6,484,566	7,300,631
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$8,156,350</b>	<b>\$6,092,198</b>	<b>\$7,984,139</b>	<b>\$8,826,063</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$8,156,350</b>	<b>\$6,092,198</b>	<b>\$7,984,139</b>	<b>\$8,826,063</b>

<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	1,218,858	1,174,592	1,236,516	1,253,325
Federal Funds	6,937,492	4,917,606	6,747,623	7,572,738
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$8,156,350</b>	<b>\$6,092,198</b>	<b>\$7,984,139</b>	<b>\$8,826,063</b>

### Program Measures

Percentage of Equalization Study Procedure Recommendations Implemented	NA	65.0%	72.0%	77.0%
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# The Program

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## Department of Administration Purchasing

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### Program Operations

The Purchasing program is composed of five major functions: procurement, operational support services, standards and specifications development and management, and vendor information. Procurement solicits bids or requests for proposal for services and supplies as well as price negotiations, and carries out affirmative action programs. Operational support services includes purchase order production and record keeping, bid preparation and opening, requisition tracking, and vendor files. The standards and specifications staff work with agency representatives to develop statewide standard specifications for goods and services to be solicited. State surplus property disposes of goods determined to be of no further use to the state. The Vendor Information Program is an electronic system for registering potential bidders and providing bid and other information to vendors and the general public.

### Program Objectives

To obtain goods and services for public purposes in the most cost-effective manner possible and ensure that all procurements are made with care, integrity and a sense of responsibility to the taxpayers of Rhode Island. To assure that user agencies obtain goods and services in a quick and cost-effective manner, without sacrificing necessary quality and standards.

To establish and enforce rules, regulations, policies and procedures for the implementation of all laws and ethical standards relating to purchasing activities.

To improve, through ongoing evaluation, the effectiveness and efficiency of the procurement system.

To ensure public access to appropriate information by expanding the applications of the Rhode Island Vendor Information Program.

### Statutory History

The Purchasing program was established under R.I.G.L. 42-11-2. Operation of the state-purchasing program is set forth in R.I.G.L. 37-2. This section was established by public law in 1939 until its repeal in 1989, when House Bill 89-H-5000 Substitute A, as amended (known as the "Lamb Legislation"), an Act Relating to State Purchases, was enacted. This act established new language to institute legal mandates based on the Model Procurement Act published by the American Bar Association. The major thrust of the legislation was the creation of a framework for enhanced opportunities for competitive procurement and increased accountability for state officials through the centralization of purchasing functions for state agencies. R.I.G.L. 32-2.17 requires the institution of an electronic Vendor Information Program.

# The Budget

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## Department of Administration Purchasing

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	<b>FY 2001 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2002 Unaudited</b>	<b>FY 2003 Revised</b>	<b>FY 2004 Recommended</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	1,775,658	1,810,957	1,857,821	1,936,273
Other State Operations	142,463	162,769	102,122	101,260
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	3,893	4,029	3,893	3,893
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,922,014</b>	<b>\$1,977,755</b>	<b>\$1,963,836</b>	<b>\$2,041,426</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,922,014</b>	<b>\$1,977,755</b>	<b>\$1,963,836</b>	<b>\$2,041,426</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	1,922,014	1,977,755	1,963,836	2,041,426
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,922,014</b>	<b>\$1,977,755</b>	<b>\$1,963,836</b>	<b>\$2,041,426</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>	NA	NA	NA	NA

# The Program

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## Department of Administration Auditing

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### Program Operations

The Bureau of Audits performs the auditing function for the executive branch of state government and provides the Director of Administration with an independent appraisal and evaluation of the effectiveness of financial and operational controls. The Bureau of Audits is led by a chief who supervises all activities. Daily activities are concentrated in four areas: audits of state departments and agencies, audits of human service providers, statutory auditing and accounting services for the Judicial Department, and management services.

The Bureau of Audits is required to audit the financial records and accounts of all state departments and agencies on a biennial basis and report all findings and recommendations relative to the financial affairs, the economy, and the efficiency of operations.

The bureau also audits contracts between the providers of human services and the Departments of Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals, Human Services, and Children, Youth and Families.

The bureau audits the activities of the Judicial Department and the various Sheriff's Offices, and also conducts special nonrecurring audits and provides management services.

### Program Objectives

To evaluate and test the internal control systems of various state departments and agencies.

To report on the financial affairs, the economy, and the efficiency of programs operated by various state departments and agencies and private providers of human services.

To provide accounting and auditing services to state departments and agencies.

To ensure compliance with state laws and regulations.

### Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 35-7 establishes a Bureau of Audits to conduct all audits required by any department. This chapter specifies that biennial audits of the financial affairs, the economy and efficiency of programs, and the books and accounts of all state departments and agencies are required; authorizes audits of the Judicial Department and requires the bureau to furnish auditors and accountants to other state agencies.

# The Budget

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## Department of Administration Auditing

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	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Unaudited	FY 2003 Revised	FY 2004 Recommended
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	1,394,145	1,455,155	1,611,619	1,631,017
Other State Operations	55,562	56,762	42,931	44,999
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	1,236	1,297	1,200	1,200
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,450,943</b>	<b>\$1,513,214</b>	<b>\$1,655,750</b>	<b>\$1,677,216</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,450,943</b>	<b>\$1,513,214</b>	<b>\$1,655,750</b>	<b>\$1,677,216</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	1,450,943	1,513,214	1,655,750	1,677,216
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,450,943</b>	<b>\$1,513,214</b>	<b>\$1,655,750</b>	<b>\$1,677,216</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>				
Audit Acceptance	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%

# The Program

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## Department of Administration Human Resources

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### Program Operations

The Human Resources program is composed of four major functions.

Personnel Administration is charged with the recruitment, retention, and motivation of qualified employees within state government, as well as providing all citizens with a fair and reasonable opportunity for public service.

Labor Relations staff promote cooperative and harmonious relations between the State of Rhode Island as an employer and the bargaining agents who are certified to represent state employees pursuant to applicable state law.

Training and Development staff are responsible for the development and implementation of training programs for all state employees, and for the administration of the state in-service training incentive program. Particular responsibilities include new course development, technical assistance, course presentation, and in-service incentive credit maintenance.

The Minority Business Enterprise function is responsible for supporting Rhode Island laws and policies to ensure the fullest participation of minority business enterprises in state funded and directed construction programs and projects and state purchases of goods and services.

### Program Objectives

To promote and maintain effective programs, policies and procedures in support of the human resource needs of the citizens, elected officials, managers and employees of the state.

### Statutory History

Title 36, Chapters 3 and 4 of the Rhode Island General Laws establish the basic principles of the Merit System Law and establish a mechanism to provide training programs and incentive award training. Chapter 11 provides "The Chief Executive...to recognize an organization...as the collective bargaining agency for its employees."

# The Budget

## Department of Administration Human Resources

	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Unaudited	FY 2003 Revised	FY 2004 Recommended
<b>Expenditures by Subprogram</b>				
Human Resources	60,687	36,105	-	-
Personnel Administration	4,451,236	4,922,841	5,108,615	4,925,573
Equal Opportunity/MBE	496,623	493,038	506,768	531,172
Labor Relations	936,462	915,183	1,042,537	933,721
Training and Development	396,019	482,581	519,192	493,604
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$6,341,027</b>	<b>\$6,849,748</b>	<b>\$7,177,112</b>	<b>\$6,884,070</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	4,867,738	5,330,674	5,771,549	5,509,688
Other State Operations	453,268	412,939	279,559	249,993
Aid To Local Units Of Government	998,221	1,096,808	1,098,075	1,098,075
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	21,800	9,327	27,929	26,314
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$6,341,027</b>	<b>\$6,849,748</b>	<b>\$7,177,112</b>	<b>\$6,884,070</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$6,341,027</b>	<b>\$6,849,748</b>	<b>\$7,177,112</b>	<b>\$6,884,070</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	6,341,027	6,835,748	7,177,112	6,884,070
Federal Funds	-	14,000	-	-
Restricted Receipts	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$6,341,027</b>	<b>\$6,849,748</b>	<b>\$7,177,112</b>	<b>\$6,884,070</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>				
Percentage of Desk Audits Completed With Sixty Days	43.5%	33.0%	50.0%	60.0%
Percentage of Civil Service Examinations Completed Within 275 Days	93.0%	89.0%	95.0%	95.0%
Percentage of Classification Decisions Defended Successfully	87.0%	93.0%	95.0%	95.0%



# The Program

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## Department of Administration Personnel Appeal Board

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### Program Operations

The Personnel Appeal Board hears appeals: by any person with provisional, probationary, or permanent status in a position in the classified service aggrieved by an action of the Administrator of Adjudication for the Department of Administration on matters of personnel administration; by any person with provisional, probationary or permanent status in a position in the classified service who has been discharged, demoted, suspended or laid off by any appointing authority; by any person who holds the belief that he/she has been discriminated against because of his/her race, sex, age, physical handicap, or political or religious beliefs; by any person who, by the personnel policy of Rhode Island or by contractual agreement with Rhode Island, is vested with the right of appeal to the Personnel Appeal Board.

The Personnel Appeal Board consists of five qualified electors known to be in sympathy with the application of modern personnel practices, not more than three of whom shall be members of the same political party. The board shall elect one of its members chairperson.

The Personnel Appeal Board administers the Merit System Law governing appeals, maintenance of records, reviews, appeals from decisions rendered, and records of cases adjudicated prior to scheduling a public hearing. The board is authorized to require the attendance of witnesses by subpoena and acquire the production of books, papers and documents necessary at any hearing. Transcripts are available to all interested parties. Where permissible within the law, the board assists state personnel in the proper filings and processing of appeals.

### Program Objective

To provide an impartial hearing process for appellants whose complaints fall under the jurisdiction of the board.

To develop policies and procedures to ensure that the board's obligations to appellants and agencies are discharged, and that just decisions are rendered in accordance with the responsibility entrusted to the Personnel Appeal Board by law.

To develop a work calendar to ensure expeditious scheduling of hearings and rendering of judicious decisions.

### Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 36-3, sections 3 through 11 delineate the powers and duties of the Personnel Appeal Board.

# The Budget

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## Department of Administration Personnel Appeal Board

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	<b>FY 2001 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2002 Unaudited</b>	<b>FY 2003 Revised</b>	<b>FY 2004 Recommended</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	115,840	99,986	112,205	76,265
Other State Operations	3,170	5,710	4,091	3,917
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	573	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$119,583</b>	<b>\$105,696</b>	<b>\$116,296</b>	<b>\$80,182</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$119,583</b>	<b>\$105,696</b>	<b>\$116,296</b>	<b>\$80,182</b>
 <b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	119,583	105,696	116,296	80,182
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$119,583</b>	<b>\$105,696</b>	<b>\$116,296</b>	<b>\$80,182</b>
 <b>Program Measures</b>				
Percentage of State Employee Appeals Resolved				
Within 270 days	NA	85.0%	90.0%	90.0%

# The Program

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## Department of Administration Taxation

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### Program Operations

The Division of Taxation includes several subprograms encompassing many activities. Tax Processing performs all activities relating to the receipt of cash payments and the processing of tax returns. This unit registers taxpayers, records tax accounts, and develops and implements forms necessary to collect all the taxes administered. The Office of Assessment and Review assesses and collects taxes as prescribed by the Rhode Island General Laws. The office holds preliminary reviews of requests for administrative hearings. Field Audit services audits businesses, corporations and individuals for compliance with existing state tax laws and regulations for all of the taxes for which the Tax Administrator is responsible. Tax Compliance and Collection has responsibility for the compliance, collection, and enforcement actions to collect all overdue taxes administered by the Division of Taxation. Legal Services renders legal advice to the Tax Administrator by representing the Division of Taxation at formal administrative hearings and in court affecting the collection of taxes.

### Program Objectives

To assess and collect all taxes and revenues that the legislature places under the control of the Tax Administrator in the most efficient and cost-effective manner.

### Statutory History

R.I.G.L 44-1, entitled "State Tax Officials," established the Tax Administrator within the Department of Administration, whose powers and duties are enumerated therein under section 2.

# The Budget

## Department of Administration Taxation

	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Unaudited	FY 2003 Revised	FY 2004 Recommended
<b>Expenditures by Subprogram</b>				
Tax Administrator's Office	1,664,109	1,179,731	744,943	785,412
Processing	6,537,584	6,941,863	6,465,473	7,177,576
Compliance and Collection	2,618,634	2,777,551	2,893,360	3,056,278
Field Audit	3,234,748	3,548,493	4,069,190	3,835,322
Assessment and Review	2,522,456	2,731,647	2,968,523	2,602,797
Legal	265,337	270,034	292,138	309,797
Employment Tax Collections	1,914,559	1,949,822	2,262,579	2,430,742
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$18,757,427</b>	<b>\$19,399,141</b>	<b>\$19,696,206</b>	<b>\$20,197,924</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	13,334,845	15,162,172	16,230,418	15,932,106
Other State Operations	5,404,721	4,219,471	3,448,433	4,248,463
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	17,861	17,498	17,355	17,355
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$18,757,427</b>	<b>\$19,399,141</b>	<b>\$19,696,206</b>	<b>\$20,197,924</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$18,757,427</b>	<b>\$19,399,141</b>	<b>\$19,696,206</b>	<b>\$20,197,924</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	15,491,604	16,615,495	17,074,243	17,406,810
Federal Funds	1,164,522	327,686	739,675	801,461
Restricted Receipts	1,466,851	1,994,649	1,294,080	1,360,843
Other Funds	634,450	461,311	588,208	628,810
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$18,757,427</b>	<b>\$19,399,141</b>	<b>\$19,696,206</b>	<b>\$20,197,924</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>				
Refunds Mailed Within Thirty Days	99.0%	99.0%	99.9%	99.1%

# The Program

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## Department of Administration Registry of Motor Vehicles

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### Program Operations

The Registry of Motor Vehicles is responsible for administering and enforcing all laws pertaining to the operation and registration of all motor vehicles, the issuance of licenses, the enforcement of all laws relating to the issuance, suspension and revocation of motor vehicle registrations and licenses, inspection of motor vehicles and the study of motor vehicle accidents. The Vehicle Value Commission establishes the presumptive value of motor vehicles subject to excise tax for the use of municipalities in levying taxes.

### Program Objectives

To administer and enforce all laws pertaining to the operation and registration of motor vehicles. To collect all fees mandated by state statutes in the most efficient and timely manner, to bring an expanded, more efficient level of service to the public.

### Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 31-1 outlines the duties and responsibilities of the Registry of Motor Vehicles. R.I.G.L. 44-34 establishes the vehicle Value Commission.

# The Budget

## Department of Administration Registry of Motor Vehicles

	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Unaudited	FY 2003 Revised	FY 2004 Recommended
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	9,875,272	9,521,880	9,883,436	10,028,555
Other State Operations	4,860,125	5,071,224	6,314,944	6,024,518
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	23,542	21,913	21,422	21,422
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$14,758,939</b>	<b>\$14,615,017</b>	<b>\$16,219,802</b>	<b>\$16,074,495</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$14,758,939</b>	<b>\$14,615,017</b>	<b>\$16,219,802</b>	<b>\$16,074,495</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	14,109,575	14,399,384	15,241,023	15,625,607
Federal Funds	473,816	146,172	908,183	434,530
Restricted Receipts	14,428	14,275	15,444	14,358
Other Funds	161,120	55,186	55,152	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$14,758,939</b>	<b>\$14,615,017</b>	<b>\$16,219,802</b>	<b>\$16,074,495</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>	NS	NS	NS	NS

# The Program

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## Department of Administration Child Support Enforcement

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### Program Operations

Child Support Enforcement is a program within the Division of Taxation of the Rhode Island Department of Administration. This agency was established to help strengthen families through financial support and to reduce welfare dependence by ensuring that parents honor their obligation to support their offspring. The concern for the well being of children who live with only one parent and the desire to promote self-sufficiency for these single parent families prompted both the state and federal governments to establish Child Support Enforcement Programs nationwide.

### Program Objectives

Child Support Enforcement was established to help strengthen families through financial support and to reduce welfare dependency by ensuring that parents are responsible for supporting their children.

### Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 15-11.1 outlines the duties and responsibilities of the Child Support Enforcement Program.

# The Budget

## Department of Administration Child Support Enforcement

	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Unaudited	FY 2003 Revised	FY 2004 Recommended
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	6,231,605	5,815,609	7,191,992	6,920,266
Other State Operations	3,425,679	3,427,909	3,148,588	2,905,926
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	1,224	902	2,067	2,067
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$9,658,508</b>	<b>\$9,244,420</b>	<b>\$10,342,647</b>	<b>\$9,828,259</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$9,658,508</b>	<b>\$9,244,420</b>	<b>\$10,342,647</b>	<b>\$9,828,259</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	3,211,487	2,347,678	3,405,295	3,294,395
Federal Funds	6,447,021	6,896,742	6,937,352	6,533,864
Restricted Receipts	-	-	-	-
Other Funds	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$9,658,508</b>	<b>\$9,244,420</b>	<b>\$10,342,647</b>	<b>\$9,828,259</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>				
Current Child Support Collected as a Percentage of Current Child Support Owed	61.3%	67.8%	70.0%	72.0%



# The Program

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## Department of Administration Central Services

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### Program Operations

The Central Services Program provides Capitol Police security, maintenance, and operations services to nineteen buildings under the direct jurisdiction of the Department of Administration. The program is also responsible for building code and plan review, energy conservation and management, state surplus property, and property management. The Associate Director, as designee of the Director of Administration, chairs the State Properties Committee, which is responsible for all property leased to or by Rhode Island. The responsibility for building operations includes grounds maintenance, general maintenance, building cleaning, janitorial services, and maintenance and operation of boilers and mechanical equipment.

The Building Code Commission oversees approval of state projects, accessibility programs, building code standards, training programs, continuing education, and registration of building contractors.

The Rhode Island State Energy Office administers a variety of federal and state program grants which provide a broad spectrum of energy assistance, energy conservation, and weatherization services to end-users in all sectors.

### Program Objectives

To provide a clean, safe, healthy, secure, and pleasant work environment conducive to worker productivity.

To provide building code guidelines, and monitor for compliance all applicable structures within the private and public sector.

To provide security and protection to the State House, court facilities, and other state offices.

### Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 37-6 establishes the duties, authority, and responsibilities of the State Properties Committee.

R.I.G.L. 23-27.2, R.I.G.L. 23-27.3, and R.I.G.L. 5-65 establish the duties, authority, and responsibilities of the State Building Commissioner's Office.

R.I.G.L. 37-8, R.I.G.L. 42-11-2 and Executive Order 86-15 establish the duties, authority, and responsibilities of the property management and buildings and grounds functions.

R.I.G.L. 12-2.2-2 defines the powers and responsibilities of the Capitol Police.

# The Budget

## Department of Administration Central Services

	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Unaudited	FY 2003 Revised	FY 2004 Recommended
<b>Expenditures by Subprogram</b>				
Associate Director's Office	1,315,791	715,942	731,063	748,541
Building and Grounds Maintenance	7,590,594	7,640,225	7,368,555	7,244,992
Building Code Commission	1,961,391	1,889,585	1,767,322	1,864,662
Capitol Police	2,370,718	2,473,309	2,716,440	3,187,797
Energy and Conservation	21,248,442	14,749,712	26,284,512	23,128,180
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$34,486,936</b>	<b>\$27,468,773</b>	<b>\$38,867,892</b>	<b>\$36,174,172</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	9,939,198	9,352,109	9,701,210	10,554,325
Other State Operations	5,427,269	4,010,853	4,171,962	3,965,957
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	18,524,954	13,420,203	21,994,720	18,653,890
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$33,891,421</b>	<b>\$26,783,165</b>	<b>\$35,867,892</b>	<b>\$33,174,172</b>
Capital Improvements	107,907	198,000	3,000,000	3,000,000
Capital Debt Service	487,608	487,608	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$34,486,936</b>	<b>\$27,468,773</b>	<b>\$38,867,892</b>	<b>\$36,174,172</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	13,252,113	12,958,055	12,467,572	12,358,350
Federal Funds	19,468,408	13,924,650	19,762,143	19,886,658
Restricted Receipts	1,500,211	442,914	5,976,899	3,267,886
Other Funds	266,204	143,154	661,278	661,278
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$34,486,936</b>	<b>\$27,468,773</b>	<b>\$38,867,892</b>	<b>\$36,174,172</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>				
Motor Vehicle Claims	11.9	13.5	12.5	12.7

# The Program

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## Department of Administration Office of Library and Information Services

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### Program Operations

The Office of Library and Information Services is comprised of four subprograms under the jurisdiction of the Chief Information Officer.

Library Services coordinates inter-library cooperation, maintains and develops the Rhode Island Library Network, operates the Regional Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, and promotes overall library development through various grant-in-aid programs for public and institutional libraries.

Statewide Planning was established to prepare, adopt, and amend strategic plans for the physical, economic, and social development of the state and to recommend these to the Governor, the General Assembly, and all others concerned. The Statewide Planning subprogram includes the State Planning Council, which is comprised of elected officials, state and local government officials, public members, and federal officials in an advisory capacity. The council directs the actions of the Statewide Planning program in coordinating planning and development activities of governmental agencies and the private sector.

Central Mail services include the collection and delivery of all interoffice mail, processing envelopes for welfare checks, tax refunds, and zip code presorting of general mail for state agencies.

Information Technology is responsible for information policy development and implementation, operation and maintenance of the state information resource management system, and improving access to state government information for state departments and the general public.

### Program Objectives

To maintain and improve library and information services to state government and to the residents of the state.

To develop and implement a state government information policy, and coordinate information resources throughout state government.

To administer technical and financial assistance to and supervise selected activities of cities and towns in organization, planning, and management.

To prepare, maintain, and encourage implementation of strategic plans and the State Guide Plan.

### Statutory History

Title 29 Chapters 3 through 8 of the Rhode Island General Laws establish the statutory basis for the Office of Library and Information Services. R.I.G.L. 42-11 includes provisions relative to the state planning program. Functions are further prescribed in Titles 1, 16, 22, 23, 34, 37, 42, 44, 45 and 46.

# The Budget

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Executive Director - OLIS	276,760	213,810	209,264	1,282,071
Library Services	1,867,191	1,799,254	2,096,394	2,009,919
Systems Planning	2,044,453	1,990,411	2,512,427	2,535,077
Central Mail Services	206,430	191,657	211,644	217,596

Personnel	3,731,964	3,696,840	4,171,558	4,297,987
Other State Operations	335,868	228,056	362,717	1,326,539
Aid To Local Units Of Government	69,104	24,836	169,887	169,887
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	257,898	245,400	325,567	250,250

Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-

General Revenue	2,539,459	2,429,461	2,578,779	3,546,974
Federal Funds	1,073,138	1,030,595	1,275,622	1,361,156
Restricted Receipts	1,943	4,963	5,000	5,000
Other Funds	780,294	730,113	1,170,328	1,131,533

Percentage of Public Libraries Providing Internet Access	96.0%	98.0%	98.0%	100.0%
Percentage of Certification Reviews in Compliance	50.0%	65.0%	85.0%	90.0%
Percentage of State Agencies Providing Online Information	79.0%	85.0%	85.0%	90.0%

# The Program

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## Department of Administration General

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### Program Operations

The General program reflects funds appropriated to finance expenditures not allocated to other state departments or agencies and not specific to any one program within the Department of Administration.

Contingency funds reflect the amount made available to the executive branch through the legislative appropriation process to finance unforeseen unbudgeted expenditures at the discretion of the Governor.

The Property Tax Relief program reflects expenditures resulting from the property tax relief program for the elderly and disabled that was enacted in 1977. The purpose of the program is to provide relief, through a system of tax credits and refunds from appropriations in the general fund, to elderly and/or disabled persons who own or rent their homes. The statute provides that if the allowable credit exceeds a taxpayer's liability, then the amount not used to offset taxes will be treated as an overpayment. The funds appropriated reflect the obligation arising from these overpayments of personal income taxes.

Grants and benefits reflect grants made to certain organizations and funds provided to certain individuals in the form of retirement benefits, which are appropriated by the legislature. This includes grants made to the Rhode Island Economic Development Corporation.

Special legislative appropriations are initially the result of the passage of legislation which is not part of the annual appropriation act. Tort claims and court awards are paid pursuant to R.I.G.L. 9-31, which provides that "the general assembly may make such appropriations as it shall deem proper in payment of or settlement of claims against the state; provided, however, that there is hereby appropriated any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated a sum sufficient to pay claims against the state settled pursuant to the provisions of the chapter and the state controller is hereby authorized and directed to draw his orders upon the general treasurer for the payment of said sum."

### Program Objectives

To maintain a statewide accounting for all expenditures which are not allocated to other state departments or agencies and not specific to any one program within the Department of Administration.

### Statutory History

The existence of "General" has no statutory basis, but rather reflects a combination of appropriations which fund various expenditures not allocated to other state agencies. The statutory provisions relating to the Property Tax Relief program are contained in R.I.G.L. 44-33. The authority for payment of tort claims was enacted in 1970 and is described in R.I.G.L. 9-31.

# The Budget

## Department of Administration General

	<b>FY 2001 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2002 Unaudited</b>	<b>FY 2003 Revised</b>	<b>FY 2004 Recommended</b>
<b>Expenditures by Subprogram</b>				
General	1,609,318	1,576,545	4,811,164	3,176,000
Capital Projects	5,324,882	7,692,316	5,872,827	6,695,000
Grants and Other Payments	9,764,649	9,714,462	9,872,338	9,215,761
Economic Development	13,566,008	10,346,557	9,076,807	12,153,351
State Aid to Local Communities	142,820,969	178,153,959	184,660,514	193,772,812
Housing	3,614,207	3,585,732	3,604,993	8,617,789
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$176,700,033</b>	<b>\$211,069,571</b>	<b>\$217,898,643</b>	<b>\$233,630,713</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	1,795,691	1,309,937	786,188	358,719
Other State Operations	11,156,872	8,535,086	11,390,492	10,094,717
Aid To Local Units Of Government	142,812,086	178,693,775	185,360,514	194,472,812
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	19,235,336	15,172,847	14,113,622	21,634,465
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$174,999,985</b>	<b>\$203,711,645</b>	<b>\$211,650,816</b>	<b>\$226,560,713</b>
Capital Improvements	1,700,048	7,354,706	6,247,827	7,070,000
Capital Debt Service	-	3,220	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$176,700,033</b>	<b>\$211,069,571</b>	<b>\$217,898,643</b>	<b>\$233,630,713</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	171,160,337	202,444,932	210,811,133	225,739,713
Federal Funds	66,176	484,443	-	-
Restricted Receipts	214,814	932,323	1,214,683	1,196,000
Other Funds	5,258,706	7,207,873	5,872,827	6,695,000
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$176,700,033</b>	<b>\$211,069,571</b>	<b>\$217,898,643</b>	<b>\$233,630,713</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>	<b>NS</b>	<b>NS</b>	<b>NS</b>	<b>NS</b>

# The Program

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## Department of Administration Debt Service Payments

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### Program Operations

The Debt Service Payments Program reflects funding for expenditures for both long- and short-term tax supported debt obligations of the state. This includes debt service on general obligation bonds as well as lease payments securing certificates of participation issued by the state. Moreover, this program encompasses leases or trust agreements securing revenue bonds issued by the Rhode Island Convention Center Authority, Rhode Island Refunding Bond Authority, Rhode Island Economic Development Corporation, or other obligations which are part of the state's net tax supported debt.

### Program Objectives

To maintain a statewide accounting of all general obligation debt service and other long term obligations.

### Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 35-3-25 requires that debt service be enumerated within a program within the Department of Administration.

# The Budget

## Department of Administration Debt Service Payments

	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Unaudited	FY 2003 Revised	FY 2004 Recommended
<b>Expenditures by Subprogram</b>				
Sinking Fund	10,025,043	9,112,383	-	-
COPS - DLT Center General	2,001,269	1,994,027	2,002,307	2,005,288
COPS - Center General Furniture	363,779	373,828	358,205	342,302
COPS - Pastore Center Telecommunications	834,287	828,866	794,224	758,964
RIRBA Debt Service	19,968,329	19,367,999	19,692,544	19,466,844
General Obligation Debt Service	108,419,914	115,938,484	70,223,400	78,645,659
PHE - Auxillary Debt Service	4,372,824	4,983,453	4,983,453	4,983,453
COPS - Attorney General Facility	350,035	283,320	139,479	139,479
Other Debt Service	37,062,884	35,366,724	38,217,400	43,217,148
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$183,398,364</b>	<b>\$188,249,084</b>	<b>\$136,411,012</b>	<b>\$149,559,137</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	-	-	-	-
Other State Operations	10,406,457	9,170,302	57,920	57,920
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$10,406,457</b>	<b>\$9,170,302</b>	<b>\$57,920</b>	<b>\$57,920</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	172,991,907	179,078,782	136,353,092	149,501,217
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$183,398,364</b>	<b>\$188,249,084</b>	<b>\$136,411,012</b>	<b>\$149,559,137</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	112,076,521	96,040,532	68,931,350	92,479,547
Federal Funds	1,540,334	1,418,027	1,258,705	1,276,256
Restricted Receipts	4,938,434	2,906,107	6,204,818	5,492,605
Other Funds	64,843,075	87,884,418	60,016,139	50,310,729
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$183,398,364</b>	<b>\$188,249,084</b>	<b>\$136,411,012</b>	<b>\$149,559,137</b>

<b>Program Measures</b>	NS	NS	NS	NS
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# The Program

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## Department of Administration Sheriffs

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### Program Operations

The Sheriffs attend all sessions of the Supreme, Superior, Family and District Courts, and the Workers' Compensation Court as requested by the Chief Judge. They execute all writs of process, both civil and criminal; summon witnesses to appear in court; transport prisoners and defendants to court and to state institutions; collect fees for services performed as officers of the court; and perform all other duties assigned to them by law.

### Program Objectives

To maintain an effective court security program, writ processing, and defendant management system.

### Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 42-29 established the appointment of county sheriffs by the Governor in 1939. R.I.G.L. 42-29-1 through R.I.G.L. 42-29-17 includes duties, residency, deputies and bond requirements. R.I.G.L. 42-29-18 through 42-29-26 include powers, attendance, and writ requirements. The 1998 session of the General Assembly increased the agency's responsibilities by requiring the Sheriffs to provide security for the Workers' Compensation Court (R.I.G.L. 42-29-20.1) R.I.G.L. 9-29 sets the fee structure of writs for Sheriffs. R.I.G.L. 42-11-21 merged the Sheriffs of the Several Counties with the State Marshals, and transferred the newly created Division of Sheriffs to the Department of Administration.

# The Budget

## Department of Administration Sheriffs

	<b>FY 2001 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2002 Unaudited</b>	<b>FY 2003 Revised</b>	<b>FY 2004 Recommended</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	-	11,177,629	12,655,276	13,407,214
Other State Operations	-	657,125	693,919	600,294
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	9,385	309,385	9,385
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$11,844,139</b>	<b>\$13,658,580</b>	<b>\$14,016,893</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$11,844,139</b>	<b>\$13,658,580</b>	<b>\$14,016,893</b>

<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	-	11,844,139	13,658,580	14,016,893
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$11,844,139</b>	<b>\$13,658,580</b>	<b>\$14,016,893</b>

### Program Measures

Percentage of Sheriffs Staff Completing a Minimum of 80 Hours of Formal Classroom Instruction in Courtroom Security	33.0%	37.0%	48.0%	52.0%
Escapes and Escape Attempts - Escapes	-	-	-	-
Escapes and Escape Attempts - Attempts	2	-	1	-
Suicides and Suicide Attempts - Suicides	-	-	-	-
Suicide and Suicide Attempts - Attempts	2	2	-	-
Percentage of Writs Served Within Five Business Days of Request	82.0%	68.5%	74.0%	80.0%

# The Program

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## **Department of Administration**

### **Retirement Contribution/Hiring Freeze Savings**

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#### **Program Objectives**

The program is created to record a proposed reduction of personnel costs from a revision in state employee retirement rates and from enhanced vacancy savings in the executive branch. The savings for both proposals are recorded in the Department of Administration as negative appropriations for the entire executive branch, with the exception of the Public Higher Education agency, where the proposed savings are recorded as negative values in agency accounts.

# The Budget

## Department of Administration Retirement Contribution Savings

	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Unaudited	FY 2003 Revised	FY 2004 Recommended
<b>Expenditures by Subprogram</b>				
Retirement Contribution Saving	-	-	-	(10,943,520)
Hiring Freeze Savings	-	-	-	(5,105,271)
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>(\$16,048,791)</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	-	-	-	(16,048,791)
Other State Operations	-	-	-	-
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>(\$16,048,791)</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>(\$16,048,791)</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	-	-	-	(11,877,989)
Federal Funds	-	-	-	(2,991,878)
Restricted Receipts	-	-	-	(502,814)
Other Funds	-	-	-	(676,110)
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>(\$16,048,791)</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>	NA	NA	NA	NA

# The Program

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## Department of Administration Internal Service Programs

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### Program Operations

Various services needed by state operated programs and activities are provided on a centralized basis. The costs of these operations are borne by the user agencies through a charge system that allocates the cost of delivery of the goods or services. The operational expenses of these programs are shown for display purposes only, since the costs to state agencies are reflected in the budget of the user agency both on an actual and budget basis.

Internal service programs that are operated by the Department of Administration include telecommunications services, mail services, information technology services, utility services, energy conservation, automotive services (repair and replacement), and the state employees workers' compensation fund.

Information technology is responsible for operation and maintenance of the mainframe computer system, which supports all financial and personnel records for the state. In addition, special programs are developed, operated, and maintained on behalf of various state agencies. Services include programming, technical assistance, data entry, and report generation. The telecommunications office manages all voice grade telephone line installations, service changes and billing statewide, and provides direct services both internally to government and to the public. Central mail services provides for inter-agency mail delivery and processing of United States mail for most state agencies.

Statewide energy management serves all state agencies. This subprogram has initiated projects in more than 160 buildings all over state government and obtained over \$2 million in utility grants to implement these projects. Central utilities provides for the administration and fiscal management of electricity and gas services.

State fleet provides for the administration and fiscal management of the state-owned vehicles, and operates several fuel depots throughout the state.

State employees workers' compensation provides timely payment of workers' compensation benefits to state employees who are injured on the job. This unit reviews and processes the claims of state employees. Claims are supervised from the report of injury, through the payment of compensation and medical expenses, to the closing of cases as the claimants return to work.

### Program Objectives

To provide the most cost-effective delivery of goods and services to other state programs.

### Statutory History

The Director of Administration is authorized by R.I.G.L. 35-5 to establish a system of rotary or rotating funds in any state department or agency.

# The Budget

## Department of Administration Internal Service Programs

	<b>FY 2001 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2002 Unaudited</b>	<b>FY 2003 Revised</b>	<b>FY 2004 Recommended</b>
<b>Expenditures by Subprogram</b>				
State Planning Rotary Fund	366,723	293,246	405,288	405,288
Workers' Compensation Fund	26,455,961	24,914,159	27,360,736	28,247,853
Central Utilities Fund	17,557,775	19,527,945	18,233,799	18,253,686
Energy Revolving Loan Fund	1,113,283	40,979	662,000	662,000
Information Processing Rotary	10,655,448	10,699,751	10,653,332	10,389,372
Central Mail Rotary	4,340,436	4,594,046	4,546,441	4,557,403
Telecommunications Fund	2,624,719	2,684,511	2,581,998	2,587,513
Automotive Fleet Rotary	13,616,691	11,834,778	11,795,422	11,824,196
Surplus Property	-	-	21,300	21,300
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$76,731,036</b>	<b>\$74,589,415</b>	<b>\$76,260,316</b>	<b>\$76,948,611</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	31,875,348	31,920,649	34,388,939	35,168,259
Other State Operations	44,404,872	42,067,809	40,684,192	40,606,850
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	6,895	44,978	664,747	664,747
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$76,287,115</b>	<b>\$74,033,436</b>	<b>\$75,737,878</b>	<b>\$76,439,856</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	100,000	100,000
Capital Debt Service	443,921	555,979	422,438	408,755
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$76,731,036</b>	<b>\$74,589,415</b>	<b>\$76,260,316</b>	<b>\$76,948,611</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
Internal Service Funds	76,731,036	74,589,415	76,260,316	76,948,611
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$76,731,036</b>	<b>\$74,589,415</b>	<b>\$76,260,316</b>	<b>\$76,948,611</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>	NS	NS	NS	NS

# The Agency

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## Department of Business Regulation

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### Agency Operations

The department's primary function is to implement state laws mandating the regulation and licensing of designated businesses, professions, occupations and other specified activities. The department is composed of five divisions and Central Management, which includes the budget, personnel, legal and computer operations. The respective divisions are: Banking, Securities, Commercial Licensing and Regulation, Racing and Athletics, and Insurance.

The Director of Business Regulation is appointed by the Governor and serves statutorily as the State Banking Commissioner, Commissioner of Insurance, Real Estate Administrator, and State Boxing Commissioner. The Board of Bank Incorporation hears appeals from decisions made by the Banking Division regarding applications for the chartering of financial institutions, new branches and locations and changes in the by-laws of certain regulated institutions. Other commissions housed within the department include the Real Estate Commission, Real Estate Appraisal Board, Rhode Island Board of Accountancy and the Racing and Athletics Hearing Board. The department issues approximately 100,000 licenses and conducts administrative hearings involving issuances, administrative penalties, suspensions and/or revocations.

### Agency Objectives

To assist, educate, and protect the public through the implementation and enforcement of state laws mandating regulation and licensing of designated businesses, professions, occupations, and other specific activities while recognizing the need to foster a sound business environment.

### Statutory History

The department was established by the Rhode Island General Assembly in 1939 and is organized under R.I.G.L. 42-14-1.

# The Budget

## Department of Business Regulation

	<b>FY 2001 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2002 Unaudited</b>	<b>FY 2003 Revised</b>	<b>FY 2004 Recommended</b>
<b>Expenditures by Program</b>				
Central Management	1,238,287	1,518,088	1,554,933	1,645,971
Banking Regulation	1,253,206	1,339,491	1,568,901	1,627,501
Securities Regulation	655,354	642,850	740,951	799,456
Commercial Licensing and Regulation	1,018,412	1,012,099	1,180,894	1,267,196
Racing and Athletics	665,553	665,052	644,943	668,056
Insurance Regulation	3,638,936	3,533,243	4,262,418	4,248,170
Board of Accountancy	134,598	139,367	135,956	124,713
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$8,604,346</b>	<b>\$8,850,190</b>	<b>\$10,088,996</b>	<b>\$10,381,063</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	7,341,137	7,677,322	8,436,400	9,152,414
Other State Operations	1,102,638	1,155,598	1,568,752	1,144,805
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	160,571	17,270	83,844	83,844
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$8,604,346</b>	<b>\$8,850,190</b>	<b>\$10,088,996</b>	<b>\$10,381,063</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$8,604,346</b>	<b>\$8,850,190</b>	<b>\$10,088,996</b>	<b>\$10,381,063</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	8,308,629	8,609,251	9,497,303	9,780,000
Restricted Receipts	295,717	240,939	591,693	601,063
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$8,604,346</b>	<b>\$8,850,190</b>	<b>\$10,088,996</b>	<b>\$10,381,063</b>
<b>FTE Authorization</b>	<b>111.0</b>	<b>111.0</b>	<b>106.0</b>	<b>109.0</b>
<b>Agency Measures</b>				
Minorities as Percentage of Workforce	6.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%
Females as Percentage of Workforce	46.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%



# The Program

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## Department of Business Regulation Central Management

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### Program Operations

Central Management (Director's Office) is composed of budget, personnel, legal and computer operations. Specific functions include legal research, drafting and analysis of legislation, issuance of legal opinions related to the department's operations, conducting administrative and rate hearings, and providing legal services to the Director, Associate Directors, and advising the other commissions housed within the department. Central Management compiles, submits and monitors budgets of the respective divisions, approves vouchers and contracts, and provides all personnel and management services.

The Director issues show cause and cease and desist orders; renders decisions relative to the operations of financial institutions and insurance companies; has the authority to deny, suspend, or revoke licenses, approve or disapprove rates and acts as receiver in case of insolvency of certain regulated entities.

The Director or his/her designee may be a member of various occupational licensing boards and commissions assigned to the department by the legislature in order to assist in the administration and regulation of licensing programs. The Director is also a member of such diverse administrative bodies as the Board of Bank Incorporation and the Rhode Island Housing and Mortgage Finance Corporation.

Central Management is also responsible for monitoring legislation impacting the department and for the annual submission of its own legislative program.

### Program Objectives

To administer the functions for the department with regard to the licensing and regulation of designated businesses, occupations and professions through the enforcement of applicable state laws.

### Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 42-14-1 establishes the Director as head of the department. R.I.G.L. 42-14-2 enumerates the functions of the department regarding the regulation of assigned occupations, businesses, and professions.

# The Budget

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## Department of Business Regulation Central Management

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	<b>FY 2001 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2002 Unaudited</b>	<b>FY 2003 Revised</b>	<b>FY 2004 Recommended</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	1,040,343	1,248,422	1,340,345	1,424,759
Other State Operations	197,944	269,666	214,588	221,212
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,238,287</b>	<b>\$1,518,088</b>	<b>\$1,554,933</b>	<b>\$1,645,971</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,238,287</b>	<b>\$1,518,088</b>	<b>\$1,554,933</b>	<b>\$1,645,971</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	1,238,287	1,518,088	1,554,933	1,645,971
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,238,287</b>	<b>\$1,518,088</b>	<b>\$1,554,933</b>	<b>\$1,645,971</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>	NA	NA	NA	NA

# The Program

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## Department of Business Regulation

### Banking Regulation

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#### Program Operations

Banking Regulation provides regulatory oversight of state-chartered financial institutions, credit unions and licensees through financial examinations and reviews to determine compliance with state banking laws, financial solvency and safety and soundness operations.

Banking Regulation is responsible for regulating, monitoring and examining thirty-one (31) state-chartered financial institutions and credit unions and approximately 1,200 licensees. The division accomplishes its program objectives through the process of licensing, chartering and examining financial institutions and licensees. The purposes of examinations are to determine financial solvency and compliance with Rhode Island banking laws and regulations for the protection of depositors and the public interest. The division reviews and conducts hearings on applications filed by financial institutions and credit unions for charters, branches and other pertinent financial institution and credit union business. Licensees include lenders, loan brokers, loan lenders, foreign exchange transaction, sale of check and electronic money transfers, check cashers, and debt poolers. Additionally, Banking Regulation enforces statutes relating to maximum interest charges and state usury laws and conducts administrative hearings when required. Additional responsibilities include investigating and resolving several hundred consumer complaints and inquiries each year.

#### Program Objectives

To charter, license and ensure compliance with statutory requirements for the safe and sound operation of regulated institutions and licensees in order to protect the public interest.

#### Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 19-1 to 19-14.2 charge the division with the regulation of Financial Institutions and Lenders, Small Loan Lenders, and Loan Broker Licensees. R.I.G.L. 6-26 to 6-27 relate to Interest, Usury and Truth in Lending. R.I.G.L. 34-23 to 34-27 relate to Mortgages. R.I.G.L. 19-14.3, 19-14.4, and 19-14.5 relate to Sale of Checks and Electronic Money Transfers, Check Cashing, and Foreign Exchange Transactions, respectively. R.I.G.L. 5-66 relates to Debt Pooling.

# The Budget

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## Department of Business Regulation Banking Regulation

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	<b>FY 2001</b>	<b>FY 2002</b>	<b>FY 2003</b>	<b>FY 2004</b>
	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Unaudited</b>	<b>Revised</b>	<b>Recommended</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	1,089,733	1,168,706	1,403,938	1,462,506
Other State Operations	163,473	170,785	164,963	164,995
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,253,206</b>	<b>\$1,339,491</b>	<b>\$1,568,901</b>	<b>\$1,627,501</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,253,206</b>	<b>\$1,339,491</b>	<b>\$1,568,901</b>	<b>\$1,627,501</b>
 <b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	1,253,206	1,339,491	1,568,901	1,627,501
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,253,206</b>	<b>\$1,339,491</b>	<b>\$1,568,901</b>	<b>\$1,627,501</b>
 <b>Program Measures</b>				
Percentage of Deposit-Taking Institutions Examined in Substantial Compliance with the Banking Code	97.0%	97.0%	97.0%	97.0%
Percentage of Other Lending Licensees Examined in Substantial Compliance with the Banking Code	85.0%	82.0%	85.0%	87.0%

# The Program

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## Department of Business Regulation Securities Regulation

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### Program Operations

Securities Regulation is responsible for the registration of certain securities, the licensing and regulation of broker dealers, sales representatives, certain investment advisers and certain investment adviser representatives.

The division is also responsible for enforcing compliance with the state's Franchise Investment Act, the registration of charitable and fund-raising groups and the state's Real Estate Time-Share Act. The division has annually processed approximately 67,500 licenses and 9,120 registrations, conducted on-site examinations of broker-dealers and investment advisers, and initiated investigations and enforcement actions pursuant to applicable state and federal laws and regulations.

### Program Objectives

To enforce compliance with the applicable provisions of state laws and regulations related to the securities industry, franchises, charities, fund-raisers, and time-shares.

### Statutory History

The division is charged with the administration and enforcement of the Rhode Island Uniform Securities Act ("RIUSA"), (R.I.G.L. 7-11); the Franchise Investment Act, (R.I.G.L. 19-28.1); the Charitable Solicitation Act, (R.I.G.L. 5-53.1); and the Real Estate Time-Share Act, (R.I.G.L. 34-41).

# The Budget

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## Department of Business Regulation Securities Regulation

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	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Unaudited	FY 2003 Revised	FY 2004 Recommended
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	539,939	526,957	626,443	684,853
Other State Operations	115,415	115,893	114,508	114,603
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$655,354</b>	<b>\$642,850</b>	<b>\$740,951</b>	<b>\$799,456</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$655,354</b>	<b>\$642,850</b>	<b>\$740,951</b>	<b>\$799,456</b>
 <b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	655,354	642,850	740,951	799,456
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$655,354</b>	<b>\$642,850</b>	<b>\$740,951</b>	<b>\$799,456</b>
 <b>Program Measures</b>				
Percentage of Investment Advisory Firms with a Place of Business in RI Examined in Substantial Compliance with the Securities Act	NA	NA	85.0%	90.0%

# The Program

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## Department of Business Regulation Commercial Licensing and Regulation

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### Program Operations

Commercial Licensing and Regulation is responsible for the licensing and regulation of real estate agents, brokers and appraisers, auto body & salvage re-builder shops, auto wrecking and salvage yards, travel agencies and travel agents, upholsterers, alarm system installers, auctioneers, liquor wholesalers, breweries, wineries, salespersons (representing wholesalers) and agents (representing manufacturers and distillers), Class G (boat/airline/railroads) license holders, line-cleaners, and mobile and manufactured homes and parks. The enforcement of unit pricing, motor fuel advertising and health club pre-opening laws are also activities of this program. Administrative hearings are held to consider revocations and suspensions of licenses, including appeals from the decisions of local licensing boards that issue retail liquor licenses. The division also provides administrative services for various boards and commissions involving licensing programs. They include the Real Estate Commission, Real Estate Appraisers Board and the Travel Commission.

The division is responsible for the regulation of licenses to insure compliance with statutory provisions of law and to promote the continued welfare of the general public. This includes recommending approval, denial, suspension or revocation of licenses, or the imposition of sanctions or penalties and conducting of related administrative hearings.

The program provides the general public with application and licensing information for various occupations, businesses and professions. It investigates complaints received from the general public in all areas of licensing. Hearings are also held when required in order to resolve complaints.

### Program Objective

To increase the efficiency and effectiveness of occupational licensing programs and inspections in order to safeguard the health, safety, and welfare of the general public.

### Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 5-58 relates to auctioneers; R.I.G.L. 5-20.5 relates to real estate; R.I.G.L. 5-20.7 relates to real estate appraisers; R.I.G.L. 5-38 relates to automobile body repair shops; R.I.G.L. 5-50 relates to pre-opening of health club sales campaigns; R.I.G.L. 5-52 relates to travel agencies; R.I.G.L. 5-57 relates to burglar and hold-up alarm businesses; R.I.G.L. 6-31 relates to unit pricing; R.I.G.L. 23-26 relate to bedding and upholstered furniture; R.I.G.L. 31-44 & 31-44.1 relate to mobile and manufactured homes; R.I.G.L. 42-14.2 relates to auto wrecking and salvage yards; R.I.G.L. 31-37 relates to advertising and sale of motor fuel at retail, R.I.G.L. 31-46-7 relates to auto body salvage re-builders' licenses; and R.I.G.L. 3-1 relates to alcoholic beverages.

# The Budget

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## Department of Business Regulation Commercial Licensing and Regulation

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	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Unaudited	FY 2003 Revised	FY 2004 Recommended
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	774,703	827,299	909,589	984,410
Other State Operations	180,835	183,358	189,815	201,296
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	62,874	1,442	81,490	81,490
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,018,412</b>	<b>\$1,012,099</b>	<b>\$1,180,894</b>	<b>\$1,267,196</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,018,412</b>	<b>\$1,012,099</b>	<b>\$1,180,894</b>	<b>\$1,267,196</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	969,212	1,002,349	1,080,894	1,167,196
Restricted Receipts	49,200	9,750	100,000	100,000
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,018,412</b>	<b>\$1,012,099</b>	<b>\$1,180,894</b>	<b>\$1,267,196</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>				
Percentage of Real Estate Licensees in Substantial Compliance with Real Estate Code	97.0%	97.0%	97.0%	97.0%
Percentage of Auto Body Shops, Auto Wrecking Yards, and Auto Salvage Re-builders in Substantial Compliance with the Code	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%
Percentage of Liquor Licensees in Substantial Compliance with the Code	96.0%	96.0%	96.0%	96.0%



# The Program

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## Department of Business Regulation Racing and Athletics

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### Program Operations

The Racing and Athletics division is responsible for supervising the enforcement of laws related to licensing and regulation of racing and athletics activities, including dog racing, jai alai, boxing, wrestling, kickboxing and simulcast wagering. It is also responsible for the accounting and collection of racing taxes and fees as specified by state law.

The division promulgates rules and regulations governing pari-mutuel wagering, boxing, wrestling and kickboxing; issues specified operating dates to licensees; monitors all wagering; monitors commissions for the state, licensees, and cities and towns; handles licensing, finger printing and photo badging of all personnel and licensees; ensures that security is furnished by licensees of pari-mutuel facilities, boxing, wrestling and kickboxing events; and, provides aid and assistance to the public, as requested, including forms, printing, photocopying, and rules and regulations.

The division also oversees simulcast wagering operations at dog racing and jai alai facilities and conducts and participates in hearings, collects tax revenue and issues occupational licenses.

### Program Objectives

To enforce, adjust, amend, and interpret all rules and regulations governing pari-mutuel wagering sports and all professional boxing, wrestling and kickboxing events in the state.

### Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 41-1 established the Commission on Horse Racing and Athletics in 1956. In 1987, the general laws were amended abolishing the commission and creating The Division of Racing and Athletics within the Department of Business Regulation.

# The Budget

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## Department of Business Regulation Racing and Athletics

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	<b>FY 2001 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2002 Unaudited</b>	<b>FY 2003 Revised</b>	<b>FY 2004 Recommended</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	587,041	587,412	562,960	586,123
Other State Operations	78,512	77,352	81,119	81,069
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	288	864	864
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$665,553</b>	<b>\$665,052</b>	<b>\$644,943</b>	<b>\$668,056</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$665,553</b>	<b>\$665,052</b>	<b>\$644,943</b>	<b>\$668,056</b>
 <b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	665,553	665,052	644,943	668,056
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$665,553</b>	<b>\$665,052</b>	<b>\$644,943</b>	<b>\$668,056</b>
 <b>Program Measures</b>				
Percentage of Greyhounds Required to be Chemically Tested During the Race Year which are Actually Tested	95.6%	95.5%	95.5%	95.5%

# The Program

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## Department of Business Regulation Insurance Regulation

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### Program Operations

Insurance Regulation is responsible for conducting financial examinations of domestic insurance companies to ensure financial solvency and market conduct examinations of domestic or foreign insurance companies to ensure compliance with the insurance statutes and regulations. The program performs several licensing functions including, but not limited to, the licensing of companies, producers, adjusters and appraisers. The program also reviews rate and form filings for the Life, Accident and Health, and Property and Casualty lines of business for compliance with state statutes and regulations, and addresses consumer complaints for these lines of business. The program monitors and introduces legislation in order to maintain accreditation by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners, which it received in June of 1993. The division was once again accredited in December 1998.

### Program Objectives

To monitor effectively the financial condition and market conduct of insurance companies licensed to do business in the State of Rhode Island.

To monitor activities of all licensees such as producers, adjusters and appraisers.

To ensure consumer access to an equitable insurance market and respond to consumer inquiries and complaints.

To maintain accreditation by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners.

### Statutory History

All chapters of R.I.G.L. 27-1; R.I.G.L. 42-14; R.I.G.L. 28-29 through 38; and all Insurance Division regulations.

# The Budget

## Department of Business Regulation Insurance Regulation

	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Unaudited	FY 2003 Revised	FY 2004 Recommended
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	3,206,421	3,205,008	3,473,072	3,900,553
Other State Operations	334,818	312,695	787,856	346,127
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	97,697	15,540	1,490	1,490
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$3,638,936</b>	<b>\$3,533,243</b>	<b>\$4,262,418</b>	<b>\$4,248,170</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$3,638,936</b>	<b>\$3,533,243</b>	<b>\$4,262,418</b>	<b>\$4,248,170</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	3,392,419	3,302,054	3,770,725	3,747,107
Restricted Receipts	246,517	231,189	491,693	501,063
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$3,638,936</b>	<b>\$3,533,243</b>	<b>\$4,262,418</b>	<b>\$4,248,170</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>				
Percentage of Domestic Insurance Companies in Substantial Compliance with the Insurance Code (Market Conduct Examinations)	90.0%	89.0%	87.0%	87.0%

# The Program

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## Department of Business Regulation Board of Accountancy

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### Program Operations

The Board of Accountancy is an autonomous board that is responsible for the administration of the licensing of certified public accountants, public accountants, partnerships, corporations, and sole proprietorships. It processes applications and fees, and issues license certificates and permits to regulated business, occupations and professions.

The board is responsible for governing the conduct of assigned licensees in order to comply with statutory provisions of the law and to promote the continued welfare of the general public. This includes recommending approval, denial, suspension or revocation of licenses or the imposition of such sanctions or penalties allowed by law.

Hearings are held when required in order to resolve complaints and to act upon the denial, suspension or revocation of licenses. The board investigates complaints from the general public in all areas of licensing addressed above.

Board personnel also provide the general public with application and licensing information for various occupations, businesses and professions and provide copies of licensing laws and regulations upon request.

### Program Objectives

In FY 2001, the Board of Accountancy received budget increases in personnel, legal services and office facilities budget categories. With these increases, the board intends to intensify its scrutiny of continuing education records, to efficiently process license renewals and responses, and to commence and resolve disciplinary actions efficiently and promptly.

### Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 5-3.1 et seq. (1956) relates to the Board of Accountancy.

# The Budget

## Department of Business Regulation Board of Accountancy

	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Unaudited	FY 2003 Revised	FY 2004 Recommended
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	102,957	113,518	120,053	109,210
Other State Operations	31,641	25,849	15,903	15,503
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$134,598</b>	<b>\$139,367</b>	<b>\$135,956</b>	<b>\$124,713</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$134,598</b>	<b>\$139,367</b>	<b>\$135,956</b>	<b>\$124,713</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	134,598	139,367	135,956	124,713
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$134,598</b>	<b>\$139,367</b>	<b>\$135,956</b>	<b>\$124,713</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>				
Percentage of CPA and PA who meet Continuing Professional Education Requirements in Accordance with R.I. General Law	97.0%	98.0%	98.0%	98.0%

# The Agency

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## Department of Labor and Training

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### Agency Operations

The Department of Labor and Training's primary responsibilities are to provide a comprehensive array of employment and training services to Rhode Islanders and to administer the laws governing workforce regulation, safety and labor law enforcement. The department is composed of six programs: Central Management, Workforce Development Services, Workforce Regulation and Safety, Income Support, Injured Workers Services, and the Labor Relations Board.

The Central Management Program is responsible for supervising, coordinating and monitoring all departmental functions to ensure the most efficient use of federal and state resources. Organized through the Director's office, the Central Management Program provides leadership, management, strategic planning, and control of departmental activities.

The Workforce Development Services Program consists of employment and training programs designed to assist customers in gaining and maintaining gainful employment. It also includes the Human Resource Investment Council, whose mission is to improve the competitiveness of Rhode Island companies and to increase the skill base of the workforce.

The Workforce Regulation and Safety Program enforces laws relating to professional regulation, labor standards, occupational health and safety, and certification of weights and measures.

The Income Support Program encompasses all functions and activities related to Unemployment Insurance, Temporary Disability Insurance, and the Police and Fire Relief Funds.

The Injured Workers Services Program operates the state's Workers' Compensation System. The program maintains records and monitors the administration of the Workers' Compensation System. The Donley Center provides rehabilitation services, including evaluations, therapy and counseling for workers injured on the job. An Education Unit provides information to workers and employers regarding workers' compensation laws and regulations.

The Labor Relations Board makes bargaining unit determinations for the public sector, oversees collective bargaining elections, and investigates charges of unfair labor practices.

### Agency Objectives

To provide the public programs for workforce development, income support, and workforce regulation and safety that exceed customer expectations, lead to an improved economy, and enhance the quality of life for all residents.

### Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 42-16 created the department in 1996. R.I.G.L. 42-6 authorizes the appointment of the Director of Labor and Training.

# The Budget

## Department of Labor and Training

	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004
	Actual	Unaudited	Revised	Recommended
<b>Expenditures by Program</b>				
Central Management	1,075,243	999,445	1,135,571	1,131,887
Workforce Development Services	25,883,700	30,122,041	34,741,842	31,472,682
Workforce Regulation and Safety	3,926,960	3,737,433	3,236,418	2,881,036
Income Support	313,173,484	390,466,606	403,449,759	378,249,982
Injured Workers Services	9,702,737	8,917,767	9,995,141	10,784,725
Labor Relations Board	343,944	354,174	374,137	390,989
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$354,106,068</b>	<b>\$434,597,466</b>	<b>\$452,932,868</b>	<b>\$424,911,301</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	36,041,552	36,656,105	41,353,986	41,937,907
Other State Operations	8,848,377	14,163,770	8,645,024	9,142,875
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	309,214,897	383,942,564	402,933,858	373,830,519
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$354,104,826</b>	<b>\$434,762,439</b>	<b>\$452,932,868</b>	<b>\$424,911,301</b>
Capital Improvements	1,242	(164,973)	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$354,106,068</b>	<b>\$434,597,466</b>	<b>\$452,932,868</b>	<b>\$424,911,301</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	7,300,425	7,291,073	6,801,323	7,949,744
Federal Funds	36,853,984	33,591,666	40,453,258	31,394,489
Restricted Receipts	19,536,096	22,076,440	22,299,749	25,103,688
Temporary Disability Insurance Fund	139,335,232	139,509,849	162,350,882	177,671,368
Employment Security Fund	151,080,331	232,128,438	218,425,000	178,800,000
Other Funds	-	-	2,602,656	3,992,012
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$354,106,068</b>	<b>\$434,597,466</b>	<b>\$452,932,868</b>	<b>\$424,911,301</b>
<b>FTE Authorization</b>	<b>561.0</b>	<b>558.0</b>	<b>538.7</b>	<b>537.7</b>
<b>Agency Measures</b>				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	9.2%	9.3%	10.1%	9.7%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	63.5%	63.8%	64.7%	64.5%



# The Program

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## Department of Labor and Training Central Management

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### Program Operations

The Central Management Program is responsible for the supervision, coordination and monitoring of all departmental functions to ensure the efficient use of federal and state resources. Organized through the Directors office, the Central Management Program provides leadership, management, strategic planning and control of departmental activities. An important aspect of the Central Management Program is intergovernmental relations. This liaison function is maintained through the continued sharing of information between the department and the Governor's staff, other department directors and agency heads, US DOL representatives, state and federal legislators, local employment and training officials and professional service organizations.

The Director's office provides strategic planning support for the department in the development and implementation of new and revised programs and initiatives. Legal services represents the department in litigation matters, interprets law and regulations and provides counsel to the Director and staff on complex legal issues relating to departmental operations.

In addition to the above, the Central Management Program provides an array of administrative services to the department including personnel, purchasing, property management, financial management and information systems. The Personnel Office processes all personnel actions, maintains central personnel files and assists with the labor relation functions. The Purchasing and Property Management units provide centralized management of all purchasing functions in the department, operates a central stock room and coordinates the maintenance and support of all facilities. The Financial Management Unit prepares the department's budgets, performs appropriation control and cash management functions and is responsible for all federal and state financial reporting requirements. The Information Services unit is focused on meeting the department's information needs by providing the coordination, planning, technical evaluation and implementation of information systems.

### Program Objectives

To provide leadership, management and strategic planning in the development and implementation of a cost efficient and productive system of service delivery.

To provide competent legal representation and consultation to all departmental staff requiring such service.

To provide comprehensive financial management, staff development and management information services to all divisions within the department.

### Statutory History

Title 42 of the Rhode Island General Laws establishes the responsibilities of the Director.

# The Budget

## Department of Labor and Training Central Management

	<b>FY 2001 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2002 Unaudited</b>	<b>FY 2003 Revised</b>	<b>FY 2004 Recommended</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	939,162	880,621	1,009,887	1,012,642
Other State Operations	132,936	116,638	123,476	117,015
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	3,145	2,186	2,208	2,230
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,075,243</b>	<b>\$999,445</b>	<b>\$1,135,571</b>	<b>\$1,131,887</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,075,243</b>	<b>\$999,445</b>	<b>\$1,135,571</b>	<b>\$1,131,887</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	372,375	319,544	342,733	378,302
Restricted Receipts	702,683	679,901	792,838	753,585
Temporary Disability Insurance Fund	185	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>1,075,243</b>	<b>999,445</b>	<b>1,135,571</b>	<b>1,131,887</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>	NC	NC	NC	NC

# The Program

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## Department of Labor and Training Workforce Development Services

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### Program Operations

The Workforce Development Services program consists of several sub-programs that are designed to help individuals find meaningful work and assist them with basic readjustment and retraining.

The Employment Service sub-program provides our customers with a variety of services including employment counseling, occupational exploration, aptitude testing, career guidance, job search workshops, resume writing seminars, and job placement programs.

When qualified for a specific position, the Veterans' sub-program provides these same services to veterans as it does to customers, except that these services are provided through a specialized veteran staff. Veterans are given priority on referrals for all job orders.

The Workforce Investment Act sub-program provides a variety of employment and training programs to prepare youth, unskilled adults, and dislocated workers for entry or re-entry into the workforce. We offer vocational planning, job search workshops, work readiness training, classroom training, and on-the-job training.

The Labor Market Information (LMI) sub-program operates as a clearing office for a wide variety of employment statistics and demographic information. The LMI unit collects, analyzes, and disseminates basic employment and unemployment data; employment projections by occupation; industry staffing patterns; hourly wages; and the supply and demand of workers.

The Human Resource Investment Council (HRIC) establishes policies, goals and guidelines to coordinate employment and training related programs in Rhode Island, and synchronizes those activities with economic development strategies. Funding for the HRIC is provided from the Job Development Fund. This Fund is used to support research, demonstration projects, and training activities that help develop a productive work force and competitive business environment.

### Program Objectives

To administer employment and training service programs to match job seekers with job openings, and employers with suitable workers. To provide up-to-date labor market information to workers, employers and students.

### Statutory History

The Federal Social Security Act of 1935 and the Wagner-Peyser Act created state employment service programs. The Workforce Investment Act of 1998 created state job development and training programs. R.I.G.L. 42-103 created the Rhode Island Human Resource Investment Council programs.

# The Budget

## Department of Labor and Training Workforce Development Services

	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Unaudited	FY 2003 Revised	FY 2004 Recommended
<b>Expenditures by Subprogram</b>				
Employment Services	2,893,216	4,444,613	4,563,221	3,519,423
WIA & Other Training Programs	14,134,116	12,953,025	19,287,785	15,609,081
Labor Market Information	684,138	775,910	762,335	762,027
Human Resource Investment Council	7,530,208	11,361,059	9,486,694	10,965,829
Veteran Services	642,022	587,434	641,807	616,322
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$25,883,700</b>	<b>\$30,122,041</b>	<b>\$34,741,842</b>	<b>\$31,472,682</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	8,873,359	10,865,136	11,874,843	12,685,902
Other State Operations	2,144,859	2,910,422	2,946,536	3,312,763
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	14,865,482	16,427,320	19,920,463	15,474,017
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$25,883,700</b>	<b>\$30,202,878</b>	<b>\$34,741,842</b>	<b>\$31,472,682</b>
Capital Improvements	-	(80,837)	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$25,883,700</b>	<b>\$30,122,041</b>	<b>\$34,741,842</b>	<b>\$31,472,682</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	-	-	-	1,400,000
Federal Funds	18,276,650	18,127,552	22,187,915	14,463,220
Restricted Receipts	7,607,050	11,994,489	9,951,271	11,617,450
Other Funds	-	-	2,602,656	3,992,012
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$25,883,700</b>	<b>\$30,122,041</b>	<b>\$34,741,842</b>	<b>31,472,682</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>				
Adult Dislocated Worker Average				
Earnings Change	104.0%	105.0%	105.0%	107.0%
Adult Dislocated Worker Retention Rate	85.0%	87.0%	89.0%	93.0%

# The Program

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## Department of Labor and Training Workforce Regulation and Safety

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### Program Operations

Workforce Regulation and Safety is a regulatory division charged with enforcing and interpreting labor laws relating to professional regulation, labor standards, weights and measures, and occupational safety. This is accomplished through licensing, inspection programs, educational programs, workshops, seminars, and enforcement of the various labor laws.

The Labor Standards unit enforces labor laws. It provides for worker protection in the areas of wages and hours, including but not limited to payment and collection of wages, minimum wages, and overtime provisions. The division also enforces laws regarding work permits on Sundays and holidays, child labor, parental and family leave, and industrial homework.

The Occupational Safety unit safeguards public and private sectors workplace environments by enforcing laws relating to safety compliance, elevators, boilers, and hazardous substances.

The Trade Licensing unit licenses trade members, and monitors and enforces trade laws pertaining to electricians, hoisting engineers, pipefitters, refrigeration technicians, sprinkler fitters, plumbers, sheet metal workers and telecommunications technicians. Staff responsibilities include conducting on-site inspections in order to safeguard the health, safety, and welfare of the general public.

The Prevailing Wage unit is responsible for preventing unfair competition and worker exploitation. This is accomplished by enforcing prevailing wage rates for hours worked on public construction projects and ensuring that prevailing wages are paid in accordance with the laws.

The Mercantile unit (weights and measures) licenses companies involved in the delivery of #2 fuel oil; tests meters of the same; and calibrates the compartments of tank truck vehicles. The unit is responsible for consumer protection legislation relating to equity between buyers and sellers.

### Program Objectives

To impartially administer the labor laws designed to protect consumers, employees, and employers; to ensure the Rhode Island workplace is a safe, competitive, fair environment to work or conduct business.

### Statutory History

In 1939, R.I.G.L. 42-16 established the Department of Labor and defined its functions. The Department of Labor and the Department of Employment and Training were merged into the Department of Labor and Training effective August 6, 1996 by 96-H-8219 Sub A.

# The Budget

## Department of Labor and Training Workforce Regulation and Safety

	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Unaudited	FY 2003 Revised	FY 2004 Recommended
<b>Expenditures by Subprogram</b>				
Labor Standards	811,139	770,523	756,180	751,978
Occupational Safety	1,684,255	1,569,163	821,818	603,574
Professional Regulations	1,431,566	1,397,747	1,658,420	1,525,484
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$3,926,960</b>	<b>\$3,737,433</b>	<b>\$3,236,418</b>	<b>\$2,881,036</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	3,197,801	3,136,666	2,626,282	2,297,582
Other State Operations	477,712	300,403	309,747	312,819
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	251,447	300,364	300,389	270,635
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$3,926,960</b>	<b>\$3,737,433</b>	<b>\$3,236,418</b>	<b>\$2,881,036</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$3,926,960</b>	<b>\$3,737,433</b>	<b>\$3,236,418</b>	<b>\$2,881,036</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	3,926,960	3,737,433	3,236,418	2,881,036
Federal Funds	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$3,926,960</b>	<b>\$3,737,433</b>	<b>\$3,236,418</b>	<b>\$2,881,036</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>				
Percentage of Meters Distributing Home Heating Oil in Compliance When Tested	96.0%	98.0%	98.0%	98.0%
Percentage of Limited Work Permits Assigned for Investigation Which Were Denied	25.2%	32.2%	25.9%	25.9%
Percentage of Boilers and Pressure Vessels Compliant with Code upon Initial Inspection	97.0%	98.0%	97.0%	97.0%
Percentage of Elevators and Escalators Compliant with Applicable Codes	71.0%	88.0%	85.0%	45.0%

# The Program

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## Department of Labor and Training Income Support

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### Program Operations

The mission of the Income Support Program is to provide customers with income support in a timely, efficient and courteous manner. This mission is accomplished by providing accurate information; by interpreting and applying the law, policies, and regulations in a fair and consistent manner for all customers; and by maintaining confidentiality of all information. The income support programs provide Unemployment Insurance, Temporary Disability Insurance, and Unemployment Insurance, and Police and Fire Relief Benefits.

Unemployment Insurance provides temporary financial aid to workers who have lost employment through no fault of their own. While claiming benefits an individual must be able to work, be available for work and be willing to accept suitable work when it is offered. Unemployment Insurance benefits are funded from Rhode Island employer contributions based upon their experience rating.

Temporary Disability Insurance pays weekly benefits to individuals who are unable to work due to non-work related illness or injury. The disability must be certified by a licensed physician and the disabled worker must meet a minimum earnings standard in order to qualify. The Temporary Disability Insurance program is financed entirely from employee contributions.

Police and Fire Relief provides financial compensation to police officers, firefighters, and crash rescue personnel or their families for death or disabling injuries. Tuition benefits are also provided for dependent children at Rhode Island state colleges.

### Program Objectives

To administer the income support programs in a timely, efficient, and courteous manner.

To comply with the regulations and guidelines established by the United States Department of Labor.

### Statutory History

Title 28 Chapters 39 through 44 of the Rhode Island General Laws include general provisions relating to Unemployment Insurance and Temporary Disability Insurance programs. R.I.G.L. 45-19 relates to Fire Funds.

# The Budget

## Department of Labor and Training Income Support

	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Unaudited	FY 2003 Revised	FY 2004 Recommended
<b>Expenditures by Subprogram</b>				
Unemployment Insurance	171,181,291	248,076,835	238,250,842	197,679,197
Temporary Disability Insurance Fund	139,335,047	139,509,849	162,350,882	177,671,368
Fire and Police	2,657,146	2,879,922	2,848,035	2,899,417
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$313,173,484</b>	<b>\$390,466,606</b>	<b>\$403,449,759</b>	<b>\$378,249,982</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	16,502,765	15,831,511	19,264,412	18,559,276
Other State Operations	5,122,514	10,140,924	4,447,164	4,529,710
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	291,546,963	364,578,307	379,738,183	355,160,996
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$313,172,242</b>	<b>\$390,550,742</b>	<b>\$403,449,759</b>	<b>\$378,249,982</b>
Capital Improvements	1,242	(84,136)	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$313,173,484</b>	<b>\$390,466,606</b>	<b>\$403,449,759</b>	<b>\$378,249,982</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	2,657,146	2,879,922	2,848,035	2,899,417
Federal Funds	18,577,334	15,464,114	18,265,343	16,931,269
Restricted Receipts	1,523,626	484,283	1,560,499	1,947,928
Temporary Disability Insurance Fund	139,335,047	139,509,849	162,350,882	177,671,368
Employment Security Fund	151,080,331	232,128,438	218,425,000	178,800,000
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$313,173,484</b>	<b>\$390,466,606</b>	<b>\$403,449,759</b>	<b>\$378,249,982</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>				
Initial Unemployment Insurance Claims Promptly Paid	96.5%	95.1%	96.0%	96.5%
Initial Unemployment Insurance Claims Accurately Paid	92.8%	90.1%	93.0%	93.0%
Percentage of Wage Information Transferred to Other States on a Timely Basis	76.4%	81.8%	80.0%	80.0%
Percentage of Temporary Disability Claims Filed that are Either Authorized or Disallowed Within 21 Days of their Receipt	76.9%	77.4%	77.4%	77.4%
Percentage of Nonmonetary Determinations Receiving an Acceptable Grade for Completeness of Fact-Finding and Correctness	90.3%	93.1%	92.0%	92.5%



# The Program

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## Department of Labor and Training Injured Workers Services

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### Program Operations

The Injured Workers Services division monitors procedures and payments made by insurance carriers to employees unable to work because of injury sustained on the job. This division also assures that vocational and physical rehabilitation assistance, as well as educational seminars, is available to injured employees. The division is made up of Workers' Compensations (administrative) unit, the Dr. John E. Donley Rehabilitation Center and the Workers' Compensation Education unit.

The Workers' Compensation (administrative) unit monitors all claim filings to ensure proper payment by the insurance carrier and maintains all records and statistical data. It operates a self-insurance program for larger companies who meet certain criteria.

The rehabilitation unit, housed at the Dr. John E. Donley Rehabilitation and Education Center, provides broad-based rehabilitation programs for individuals within the Workers' Compensation system. Services include complete evaluation and treatment programs.

The Education unit provides services throughout Rhode Island pertaining to all aspects of workplace safety and Workers' Compensation. These services include: establishing loss prevention programs, safety committee development, on-site employer and employee training, safety video lending library, Workers' Compensation filing procedures, and guidance with the Workers' Compensation Act.

### Program Objectives

To provide a workers' compensation system that is perceived by all to be fair to both the employee and employer.

To maintain a workers' compensation system that emphasizes and rewards safety in the workplace;

To maintain a workers' compensation system that is cost-competitive and the insurance coverage for employers is available at a low cost;

To maintain a workers' compensation system that is free from fraud.

### Statutory History

Title 28, Chapters 29 through 38 of the Rhode Island General Laws include provisions relating to state and municipal employees, report of injuries, benefits, and other aspects of the workers' compensation system.

# The Budget

## Department of Labor and Training Injured Workers Services

	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Unaudited	FY 2003 Revised	FY 2004 Recommended
<b>Expenditures by Subprogram</b>				
Workers' Compensation Compliance	5,076,641	5,154,939	5,742,729	6,307,207
Education and Rehabilitation	4,626,096	3,762,828	4,252,412	4,477,518
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$9,702,737</b>	<b>\$8,917,767</b>	<b>\$9,995,141</b>	<b>\$10,784,725</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	6,220,084	5,614,087	6,236,141	7,023,486
Other State Operations	935,191	669,293	786,385	838,598
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	2,547,462	2,634,387	2,972,615	2,922,641
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$9,702,737</b>	<b>\$8,917,767</b>	<b>\$9,995,141</b>	<b>\$10,784,725</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$9,702,737</b>	<b>\$8,917,767</b>	<b>\$9,995,141</b>	<b>\$10,784,725</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
Restricted Receipts	9,702,737	8,917,767	9,995,141	10,784,725
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$9,702,737</b>	<b>\$8,917,767</b>	<b>\$9,995,141</b>	<b>\$10,784,725</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>				
Return to Work Rate	91.0%	93.0%	93.0%	90.0%
Percentage of Prosecuted Workers' Compensation Fraud Cases Resulting in Guilty Verdicts or Nolo Contendre Pleas	94.4%	91.0%	93.0%	93.0%

# The Program

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## Department of Labor and Training Labor Relations Board

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### Program Operations

The Rhode Island State Labor Relations Act declares that it is the public policy of the State to encourage the practice and procedure of collective bargaining, and to protect employees in the exercise of full freedom of association, self organization and designation of representatives of their own choosing for the purposes of collective bargaining. It is in the public interest that an equality of bargaining power between the employer and the employees be established and maintained. To that end, the Rhode Island State Labor Relations Board is empowered to make bargaining unit determinations, settle controversies as to employee representation, and to prevent unfair labor practices, through informal hearing, investigation and the formal hearing process.

### Program Objectives

To provide for expeditious resolution of representation election petitions, requests for unit clarification, and charges of unfair labor practice, through hearing and investigations, in accordance with the provisions of the Rhode Island State Labor Relations Act and its amendments.

### Statutory History

The statutory basis for the Labor Relations Board is contained within R.I.G.L. 28-7, 28-9, and 36-11.

# The Budget

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## Department of Labor and Training Labor Relations Board

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	<b>FY 2001 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2002 Unaudited</b>	<b>FY 2003 Revised</b>	<b>FY 2004 Recommended</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	308,381	328,084	342,421	359,019
Other State Operations	35,165	26,090	31,716	31,970
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	398	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$343,944</b>	<b>\$354,174</b>	<b>\$374,137</b>	<b>\$390,989</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$343,944</b>	<b>\$354,174</b>	<b>\$374,137</b>	<b>\$390,989</b>
 <b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	343,944	354,174	374,137	390,989
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$343,944</b>	<b>\$354,174</b>	<b>\$374,137</b>	<b>\$390,989</b>
 <b>Program Measures</b>				
Percentage of Cases Resolved	55.0%	68.0%	75.0%	90.0%

# The Agency

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## Legislature

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### Agency Operations

The Rhode Island Legislature, the General Assembly, consists of two chambers. The Senate is composed of 38 members, with the Lieutenant Governor serving as president of the Senate. The House of Representatives is composed of 75 members. The General Assembly meets annually and is responsible for enactment of laws, the formation of state policy, and the evaluation of programs through the appropriation process. The Joint Committee on Legislative Affairs, Legislative Council, the Fiscal Advisory Staff, the Office of Auditor General, and Special Legislative Commissions assist the General Assembly in executing its constitutional role.

### Statutory History

The Legislature is one of the three departments of government authorized in the Rhode Island Constitution. Article VI establishes the powers of the Legislature, and Articles VII and VIII define the composition of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

# The Budget

## Legislature

	<b>FY 2001 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2002 Unaudited</b>	<b>FY 2003 Revised</b>	<b>FY 2004 Recommended</b>
<b>Expenditures by Program</b>				
General Assembly	5,932,091	6,146,156	7,323,684	6,679,701
Fiscal Advisory Staff To House Finance	755,654	939,643	1,259,585	1,057,050
Legislative Council	2,791,934	2,972,112	2,990,499	3,192,913
Joint Committee on Legislative Affairs	12,952,283	13,580,164	14,148,673	13,599,465
Office of the Auditor General	2,890,541	3,288,628	3,379,187	3,526,433
Special Legislative Commissions	14,278	2,365	115,503	113,429
Legislative Office Building	-	-	-	4,000,000
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$25,336,781</b>	<b>\$26,929,068</b>	<b>\$29,217,131</b>	<b>\$32,168,991</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	18,319,126	20,251,335	20,627,622	21,931,385
Other State Operations	4,009,777	3,638,765	5,946,528	4,705,814
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	3,007,878	3,038,968	2,642,981	1,531,792
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$25,336,781</b>	<b>\$26,929,068</b>	<b>\$29,217,131</b>	<b>\$28,168,991</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	4,000,000
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$25,336,781</b>	<b>\$26,929,068</b>	<b>\$29,217,131</b>	<b>\$32,168,991</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	24,351,032	26,037,482	28,407,492	27,326,547
Restricted Receipts	985,749	891,586	809,639	842,444
Other Funds	-	-	-	4,000,000
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$25,336,781</b>	<b>\$26,929,068</b>	<b>\$29,217,131</b>	<b>32,168,991</b>
<b>FTE Authorization</b>	<b>260.0</b>	<b>280.0</b>	<b>280.0</b>	<b>280.0</b>
<b>Agency Measures</b>				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	NS	NS	NS	NS
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	NS	NS	NS	NS

# The Program

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## Legislature General Assembly

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### Program Operations

The General Assembly consists of two chambers. The Senate is composed of 38 members, and the Lieutenant Governor serves as president of the Senate. The House of Representatives is composed of 75 members. The General Assembly meets annually and is responsible for the enactment of laws, the formation of basic state policy, and the evaluation of existing programs through the appropriation process. The Lieutenant Governor will no longer serve as the president of the Senate, and officers will be elected from members of the Senate.

### Statutory History

The legislative power of the state is vested in the Legislature as set forth in Article VI of the State Constitution, and the composition of the General Assembly is established in Articles VII and VIII of the State Constitution.

# The Budget

## Legislature General Assembly

	<b>FY 2001 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2002 Unaudited</b>	<b>FY 2003 Revised</b>	<b>FY 2004 Recommended</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	3,721,392	4,022,569	3,466,943	3,805,701
Other State Operations	2,210,699	2,123,587	3,856,741	2,874,000
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$5,932,091</b>	<b>\$6,146,156</b>	<b>\$7,323,684</b>	<b>\$6,679,701</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$5,932,091</b>	<b>\$6,146,156</b>	<b>\$7,323,684</b>	<b>\$6,679,701</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	5,932,091	\$6,146,156	\$7,323,684	\$6,679,701
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$5,932,091</b>	<b>\$6,146,156</b>	<b>\$7,323,684</b>	<b>\$6,679,701</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>	NA	NA	NA	NA



# The Program

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## **Legislature**

### **Fiscal Advisory Staff to House Finance Committee**

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#### **Program Operations**

The Fiscal Advisory Staff to the House Finance Committee and to the Legislature operates under the supervision of the House Finance Committee. The major function of the unit is to perform fiscal research and analysis for the Legislature, its committees, and individual legislators. Duties include examination of revenues, review of appropriations and expenditures, and analysis of the state's indebtedness and Capital Improvement Program. The House Fiscal Advisor serves as one of three principals on the Revenue Consensus Forecasting and the Medical and Public Assistance Caseload Estimating Conferences.

#### **Statutory History**

The Fiscal Advisory Staff to the House Finance Committee was established as a separate agency in 1959. Statutory provisions for the Fiscal Advisory Staff to the House Finance Committee are contained in R.I.G.L. 22-6.

# The Budget

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## Legislature Fiscal Advisory Staff to House Finance Committee

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	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Unaudited	FY 2003 Revised	FY 2004 Recommended
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	674,630	803,479	893,578	931,350
Other State Operations	80,486	135,415	366,007	125,700
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	538	749	-	-
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$755,654</b>	<b>\$939,643</b>	<b>\$1,259,585</b>	<b>\$1,057,050</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$755,654</b>	<b>\$939,643</b>	<b>\$1,259,585</b>	<b>\$1,057,050</b>
 <b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	755,654	939,643	1,259,585	1,057,050
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$755,654</b>	<b>\$939,643</b>	<b>\$1,259,585</b>	<b>\$1,057,050</b>
 <b>Program Measures</b>	NA	NA	NA	NA

# The Program

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## **Legislature Legislative Council**

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### **Program Operations**

The Legislative Council collects factual information and advises the General Assembly on bill drafting by assisting legislators in the preparation of technically correct bills for introduction in the General Assembly; conducts research on specific topics at the request of legislators, committees, commissions, legislative staff, and informational requests originating in other states; and, maintains library and reference materials on model legislation and files on bills introduced and passed.

### **Statutory History**

The Legislative Council was established as a separate agency in 1939. Statutory provisions for the Legislative Council are contained in R.I.G.L. 22-8.

# The Budget

## Legislature Legislative Council

	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Unaudited	FY 2003 Revised	FY 2004 Recommended
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	2,706,893	2,887,432	2,892,575	3,094,989
Other State Operations	81,058	80,499	94,924	94,924
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	3,983	4,181	3,000	3,000
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$2,791,934</b>	<b>\$2,972,112</b>	<b>\$2,990,499</b>	<b>\$3,192,913</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$2,791,934</b>	<b>\$2,972,112</b>	<b>\$2,990,499</b>	<b>\$3,192,913</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	2,791,934	2,972,112	2,990,499	3,192,913
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$2,791,934</b>	<b>\$2,972,112</b>	<b>\$2,990,499</b>	<b>\$3,192,913</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>	NA	NA	NA	NA

# The Program

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## **Legislature**

### **Joint Committee on Legislative Affairs**

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#### **Program Operations**

The Joint Committee on Legislative Services is responsible for all administrative matters affecting the operations of the General Assembly. The Joint Committee prepares legislative payrolls and the annual operating budget for the General Assembly, manages the house and senate appropriations to include all committees unless otherwise specified in law, procures all supplies, materials and technical services, and provides for all printing requirements. Also, the Joint Committee on Legislative Services coordinates the Legislative Data Services and the Telecommunications - Cable TV activities.

#### **Statutory History**

The Joint Committee on Legislative Services was established as a separate agency in 1960. Statutory provisions for the Joint Committee on Legislative Services are contained in R.I.G.L. 22-11.

# The Budget

## Legislature Joint Committee on Legislative Affairs

	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Unaudited	FY 2003 Revised	FY 2004 Recommended
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	8,716,990	9,662,069	10,317,431	10,879,412
Other State Operations	1,232,162	884,057	1,191,261	1,191,261
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	3,003,131	3,034,038	2,639,981	1,528,792
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$12,952,283</b>	<b>\$13,580,164</b>	<b>\$14,148,673</b>	<b>\$13,599,465</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$12,952,283</b>	<b>\$13,580,164</b>	<b>\$14,148,673</b>	<b>\$13,599,465</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	12,952,283	13,580,164	14,148,673	13,599,465
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$12,952,283</b>	<b>\$13,580,164</b>	<b>\$14,148,673</b>	<b>\$13,599,465</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>	NA	NA	NA	NA

# The Program

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## **Legislature Office of the Auditor General**

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### **Program Operations**

The Office of the Auditor General assists the General Assembly in reviewing compliance, efficiency, economy, and effectiveness of state programs. The Office of the Auditor General conducts financial and program audits, which encompasses the investigation of all matters relating to a review of program costs and the evaluation of program performance; completes the annual post-audit of the receipts and expenditures of the state; and, in accordance with the Single Audit Act of 1984, circular number A-128, issued by the United States Office of Management and Budget, and Chapter 41 of the Rhode Island General Laws, conducts annual audits of federally funded programs administered by the state.

### **Statutory History**

The Office of the Auditor General was established as a separate agency in 1973. Statutory provisions for the Office of the Auditor General are contained in R.I.G.L. 22-13.

# The Budget

## Legislature Office of the Auditor General

	<b>FY 2001 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2002 Unaudited</b>	<b>FY 2003 Revised</b>	<b>FY 2004 Recommended</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	2,499,221	2,875,786	2,976,889	3,135,917
Other State Operations	391,094	412,842	402,298	390,516
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	226	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$2,890,541</b>	<b>\$3,288,628</b>	<b>\$3,379,187</b>	<b>\$3,526,433</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$2,890,541</b>	<b>\$3,288,628</b>	<b>\$3,379,187</b>	<b>\$3,526,433</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	1,904,792	2,397,042	2,569,548	2,683,989
Restricted Receipts	985,749	891,586	809,639	842,444
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$2,890,541</b>	<b>\$3,288,628</b>	<b>\$3,379,187</b>	<b>\$3,526,433</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>	NA	NA	NA	NA



# The Program

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## **Legislature**

### **Special Legislative Commissions**

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#### **Program Operations**

Special Legislative Commissions include boards and commissions established for the promotion of certain goals and objectives, and to address items of local, regional and national concern. Included in this category are: Commission on Uniform State Laws, Commission on Interstate Cooperation, Criminal Justice Commission, and Martin Luther King Commission.

#### **Statutory History**

Special Legislative Commissions are generally established under the authority granted to the General Assembly in the Rhode Island State Constitution. Specific provisions for various commissions are also established within the Rhode Island General Laws.

# The Budget

## Legislature Special Legislative Commissions

	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Unaudited	FY 2003 Revised	FY 2004 Recommended
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	-	-	80,206	84,016
Other State Operations	14,278	2,365	35,297	29,413
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$14,278</b>	<b>\$2,365</b>	<b>\$115,503</b>	<b>\$113,429</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$14,278</b>	<b>\$2,365</b>	<b>\$115,503</b>	<b>\$113,429</b>
 <b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	14,278	2,365	115,503	113,429
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$14,278</b>	<b>\$2,365</b>	<b>\$115,503</b>	<b>\$113,429</b>
 <b>Program Measures</b>	NA	NA	NA	NA

# The Program

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## Legislature Legislative Office Building

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### Program Operations

The General Assembly meets annually and is responsible for enactment of laws, the formation of state policy, and the evaluation of programs through the appropriation process. The Legislature convenes in the State House, and its staff is housed in offices in the State House.

### Statutory History

During the 1999 Session of the General Assembly, a joint resolution was passed within the annual appropriations act for Fiscal Year 2000. Article 26 Substitute A, entitled “Relating to a Special General Assembly Capitol Plan Task Force”, states: RESOLVED, That a special General Assembly Capitol Plan Task Force be and the same is hereby created consisting of seven (7) members: one (1) of whom shall be the Speaker of the House of Representatives, or his designee; one (1) of whom shall be the House Majority Leader, or his designee; one (1) of whom shall be the House Minority Leader, or his designee; one (1) of whom shall be a member of the House or a private citizen, to be appointed by the Speaker; one (1) of whom shall be the Majority Leader of the Senate, or his designee; one (1) of whom shall be the Minority Leader of the Senate, or designee; and one (1) of whom shall be a member of the Senate or a private citizen, to be appointed by the Senate Majority Leader. The purpose of said task force shall be to develop an action plan to address the capital needs of the General Assembly including, but not limited to, the acquisition, renovation or construction of a legislative office building. The Task Force shall have the power to enter into contracts and hire necessary staff. The General Assembly may appropriate any necessary funds needed to fulfill the Task Force's duties. The goal of said task force shall be to appropriate office space and parking space to meet the needs of future General Assemblies. Forthwith upon passage of this resolution, the members of the Task Force shall meet at the call of the Speaker of the House and organize and shall select from among the legislators a chairperson. Vacancies in said Task Force shall be filled in like manner as the original appointment. The membership of said Task Force shall receive no compensation for their services. All departments and agencies of the state shall furnish such advice and information, documentary and otherwise, to said Task Force and its agents as is deemed necessary or desirable by the Task Force to facilitate the purposes of this resolution. The Speaker of the House is hereby authorized and directed to provide suitable quarters for said Task Force; and be it further RESOLVED, That the Task Force shall report its findings and recommendations to the General Assembly on or before February 2, 2000 and said Task Force shall expire on April 2, 2000.

In FY 2001, the General Assembly enacted funding of \$15.0 million over a four-year period to develop a Legislative Office Building. Funding consists of \$4.0 million of general revenues in FY 2001 through the use of prior year reappropriated funds for the first phases of the project and \$11.0 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for the remaining phases.

In FY 2003, the General Assembly, after no previous spending on this project, restructured the project's source of funding. They enacted \$15.0 million entirely from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund over a four year period with \$4.0 million in FY 2004 - FY 2006 and \$3.0 million in FY 2007.

# The Budget

## Legislature Legislative Office Building

	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Unaudited	FY 2003 Revised	FY 2004 Recommended
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	-	-	-	-
Other State Operations	-	-	-	-
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	4,000,000
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$4,000,000</b>
 <b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
Other Funds	-	-	-	4,000,000
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$4,000,000</b>
 <b>Program Measures</b>	NA	NA	NA	NA

# The Agency

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## Office of the Lieutenant Governor

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### Agency Operations

The Lieutenant Governor was established as one of the five general offices subject to voter election under the Constitution of Rhode Island. The Office of Lieutenant Governor is an organizational unit within the Executive Department. The Lieutenant Governor fulfills the executive responsibilities of the Governor upon his/her death, resignation, impeachment or inability to serve. The Lieutenant Governor appoints members of the general public to serve on committees established by the General Assembly. The Lieutenant Governor chairs and serves on various commissions and advisory boards as well. The office initiates legislation in various areas of public policy and has assumed advocacy and leadership roles in such areas as emergency management, veterans affairs, education, economic development, small business development, the environment, long-term health care and elderly affairs. The office also serves as a liaison between citizens and state agencies.

### Agency Objectives

To fulfill the constitutional and statutory functions of the law for the Office of Lieutenant Governor.

### Statutory History

Article IX, Sections 1 and 9 through 11 of the Constitution of Rhode Island specify the Lieutenant Governors' elected executive power, duties in the case of death, resignation, impeachment of the Governor, responsibility in the case of a vacancy of position, and compensation. Article IV, Sections 1 and 3 of the Constitution of Rhode Island address the quadrennial election process by the voters of Rhode Island and the transition responsibility for the Lieutenant Governor.

# The Budget

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## Office of the Lieutenant Governor

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	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Unaudited	FY 2003 Revised	FY 2004 Recommended
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	629,294	680,650	728,442	795,138
Other State Operations	67,146	75,851	77,279	65,000
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$696,440</b>	<b>\$756,501</b>	<b>\$805,721</b>	<b>\$860,138</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$696,440</b>	<b>\$756,501</b>	<b>\$805,721</b>	<b>\$860,138</b>
 <b>Expenditures By Fund</b>				
General Revenue	696,440	756,501	805,721	860,138
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$696,440</b>	<b>\$756,501</b>	<b>\$805,721</b>	<b>\$860,138</b>
 <b>FTE Authorization</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>10.0</b>
 <b>Agency Measures</b>				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%
 <b>Program Measures</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>NA</b>

# The Agency

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## Secretary of State

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### Agency Operations

The Secretary of State was established under the Rhode Island Constitution as one of the five general offices subject to voter election. As the custodian of state records, the Secretary of State has a vital role to play in providing the public with basic information about the workings of state government. The Office of the Secretary of State consists of six programs and one internal service fund.

### Agency Objectives

To effectively administer all activities of the Secretary of State prescribed by the Rhode Island Constitution and state law.

To improve public access to government information by disseminating information as widely as possible and making information available electronically.

To utilize modern technology to give citizens a more effective voice in state government and enhance the level of service offered to the people of Rhode Island.

### Statutory History

Article VII, Section 1 of the 1843 Rhode Island State Constitution established the Secretary of State as a constitutional officer. R.I.G.L. 42-8 establishes the Office of Secretary of State in state statute and addresses areas concerning elections, legislative records, archives, and distribution and exchange of documents. R.I.G.L. 17-14,15, and 22 also refer to elections. R.I.G.L. 19-1 1 refers to corporations; R.I.G.L. 29-1 establishes the State Library and the Legislative Reference Bureau, and also refers to the distribution of documents.

# The Budget

## Secretary of State

	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Unaudited	FY 2003 Revised	FY 2004 Recommended
<b>Expenditures by Program</b>				
Administration	1,220,689	1,139,381	1,174,742	1,180,127
Corporations	1,379,005	1,585,927	1,785,479	1,785,231
State Archives	435,485	585,372	527,801	505,214
Elections	1,485,958	465,168	1,522,260	489,909
State Library	710,148	701,095	710,865	680,008
Office of Public Information	432,259	520,153	489,137	519,461
Internal Service Programs	[814,302]	[858,247]	[933,932]	[976,953]
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$5,663,544</b>	<b>\$4,997,096</b>	<b>\$6,210,284</b>	<b>\$5,159,950</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	3,079,773	3,296,576	3,745,707	3,808,804
Other State Operations	2,128,603	1,125,075	2,030,102	959,765
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	455,168	575,445	434,475	391,381
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$5,663,544</b>	<b>\$4,997,096</b>	<b>\$6,210,284</b>	<b>\$5,159,950</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$5,663,544</b>	<b>\$4,997,096</b>	<b>\$6,210,284</b>	<b>\$5,159,950</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	5,490,469	4,718,796	5,977,672	4,952,559
Federal Funds	31,262	17,236	-	-
Restricted Receipts	141,813	261,064	232,612	207,391
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$5,663,544</b>	<b>\$4,997,096</b>	<b>\$6,210,284</b>	<b>\$5,159,950</b>
<b>FTE Authorization</b>	<b>57.2</b>	<b>59.2</b>	<b>59.0</b>	<b>59.0</b>
<b>Agency Measures</b>				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	8.0%	6.0%	6.0%	10.0%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	55.0%	55.0%	55.0%	63.0%



# The Program

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## Secretary of State Administration

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### Program Operations

The Administration Program provides support functions for the Office of the Secretary of State. This program has five functions, with the responsibilities of each described below.

Personnel maintains personnel records and provides administrative support for payroll and personnel matters.

Fiscal Management monitors accounts payable and accounts receivable for the office and prepares the budget for the Office of the Secretary of State.

Data Services provides support for the department's computer systems.

Constituent Affairs provides information to the public to aid in the use of the services provided by the Office of the Secretary of State.

Legislative Services develops and tracks legislative data relevant to the functions of the Office of the Secretary of State.

### Program Objective

To provide administrative support for the efficient and secure operation of the Office of the Secretary of State.

### Statutory History

The Office of the Secretary of State was established by the Rhode Island Constitution as one of the five general offices subject to voter election.

# The Budget

## Secretary of State Administration

	<b>FY 2001 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2002 Unaudited</b>	<b>FY 2003 Revised</b>	<b>FY 2004 Recommended</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	979,876	976,525	1,030,313	1,055,698
Other State Operations	236,579	158,345	140,888	120,888
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	4,234	4,511	3,541	3,541
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,220,689</b>	<b>\$1,139,381</b>	<b>\$1,174,742</b>	<b>\$1,180,127</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,220,689</b>	<b>\$1,139,381</b>	<b>\$1,174,742</b>	<b>\$1,180,127</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	1,220,689	1,139,381	1,174,742	1,180,127
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,220,689</b>	<b>\$1,139,381</b>	<b>\$1,174,742</b>	<b>\$1,180,127</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>	NC	NC	NC	NC

# The Program

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## Secretary of State Corporations

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### Program Operations

Corporations maintains filings for active and inactive Rhode Island and foreign business corporations, non-profit corporations, limited partnerships, and limited liability companies. Corporate information is maintained in a computer database. On-line access is available at the Corporations office in Providence or by phone or mail to the general public. This division also has the authority to revoke corporate charters for failure to satisfy statutory requirements.

Additionally, the division administers the following:

Uniform Commercial Code (UCC) program which processes and tracks the liens placed on tangible property in the State of Rhode Island.

Notary/Trademark: This program is responsible for registering all new notaries and for processing renewal applications of existing notaries upon commission expirations. This program is also responsible for registering trademarks, service marks and trade names in the State of Rhode Island.

### Program Objective

To serve as the official agent and record keeper on behalf of the State of Rhode Island for all official corporate filings, UCC filings, and Notary/Trademark applications and to provide requested information concerning the data from the program.

### Statutory History

The functions of the Corporations program are outlined in Chapters 7-1-1 through 7-16-75, and 7-1.1-132 of the Rhode Island General Laws. The authority to enforce the Uniform Commercial Code is granted in Section 6A-9-402 of the Rhode Island General Laws.

# The Budget

## Secretary of State Corporations

	<b>FY 2001 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2002 Unaudited</b>	<b>FY 2003 Revised</b>	<b>FY 2004 Recommended</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	1,105,094	1,240,086	1,513,625	1,533,200
Other State Operations	273,911	345,841	271,854	252,031
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,379,005</b>	<b>\$1,585,927</b>	<b>\$1,785,479</b>	<b>\$1,785,231</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,379,005</b>	<b>\$1,585,927</b>	<b>\$1,785,479</b>	<b>\$1,785,231</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	1,379,005	1,585,927	1,785,479	1,785,231
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,379,005</b>	<b>\$1,585,927</b>	<b>\$1,785,479</b>	<b>\$1,785,231</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>	NC	NC	NC	NC

# The Program

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## Secretary of State State Archives

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### Program Operations

The State Archives and Public Records Administration is responsible for providing comprehensive archives and records management services for all public records in the state. This program operates and manages a public reading room for research and for the inspection and duplication of public records. The archival facility stores historical records of the State of Rhode Island dating from 1638 to the present. Publications, search aids, and an on-line catalog of holdings is available through the Internet via the World Wide Web.

Additionally, State Archives operates the local government records program which was established in 1992 and was funded by federal grants from the National Historical Publications and Records Commission. The program was designed to initiate a series of advisory and technical services for the local governments of the state. The 1993 Session of the General Assembly enacted legislation establishing the Historical Records Trust which currently funds the local governmental records program.

### Program Objectives

To provide comprehensive archival and records management services for all public records in the state and to provide information as to the preservation of historical records.

### Statutory History

The authority of the State Archives is granted from Rhode Island General Laws sections 42-8.1 and 38-3. Functions of the State Archives are also outlined in the Public Law 1989, Chapter 341, Public Law 1991, Chapter 263, and Public Law 1992, Chapter 252.

# The Budget

## Secretary of State State Archives

	<b>FY 2001 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2002 Unaudited</b>	<b>FY 2003 Revised</b>	<b>FY 2004 Recommended</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	223,803	239,780	273,549	285,113
Other State Operations	211,682	205,592	254,252	220,101
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	140,000	-	-
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$435,485</b>	<b>\$585,372</b>	<b>\$527,801</b>	<b>\$505,214</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$435,485</b>	<b>\$585,372</b>	<b>\$527,801</b>	<b>\$505,214</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	262,410	307,072	295,189	297,823
Federal Grants	31,262	17,236	-	-
Restricted Receipts	141,813	261,064	232,612	207,391
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$435,485</b>	<b>\$585,372</b>	<b>\$527,801</b>	<b>\$505,214</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>	NC	NC	NC	NC

# The Program

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## Secretary of State Elections

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### Program Operations

Elections is responsible for the preparation of statewide and municipal elections. This preparation includes providing municipalities with the necessary forms for candidate declarations, endorsements, nomination signatures, and candidate certification.

The Elections division has the responsibility for certifying all federal and state candidates for ballot placement, and for receiving and maintaining files for local candidates ballot placement as certified by local canvassing authorities. Accordingly, the division sets the ballot layout and prepares and provides all sample ballots and voting machine ballots as mandated by law. The division prepares and prints all mail ballots and related forms and applications, in addition to processing mail ballot applications and the actual mailing of ballots.

Elections is also responsible for maintaining the Central Voter Registry, which is a listing of the names of persons registered to vote, as well as other voter registration information.

Finally, Elections provides necessary voter assistance and education, including the publication of numerous guides for candidates, election officials, and voters. In addition to providing hard copy material, the division provides ballot information, polling place locations, and copies of all publications on the World Wide Web.

### Program Objective

To provide efficient election services and preparation of all elections as required by statute.

To update and maintain the Central Voter Registry in an efficient and effective manner to provide a complete, up-to-date and accurate listing of registered voters in the State of Rhode Island in order to meet the mandates of state law and the National Voter Registration Act of 1993.

To provide concise, accurate, and timely information to the voters of Rhode Island in the form of a ballot and voter information booklet with respect to referenda.

### Statutory History

The Elections Division operates under Title 17 of the Rhode Island General Laws. The Central Voter Registration operates under provisions of Title 97 and Title 42 of the Rhode Island General Laws.

# The Budget

## Secretary of State Elections

	<b>FY 2001 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2002 Unaudited</b>	<b>FY 2003 Revised</b>	<b>FY 2004 Recommended</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	240,224	238,441	268,076	230,327
Other State Operations	1,245,734	226,727	1,254,184	259,582
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,485,958</b>	<b>\$465,168</b>	<b>\$1,522,260</b>	<b>\$489,909</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,485,958</b>	<b>\$465,168</b>	<b>\$1,522,260</b>	<b>\$489,909</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	1,485,958	465,168	1,522,260	489,909
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,485,958</b>	<b>\$465,168</b>	<b>\$1,522,260</b>	<b>\$489,909</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>	NC	NC	NC	NC



# The Program

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## Secretary of State State Library

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### Program Operations

The State Library is responsible for providing reference and research services in the areas of law, legislation, rules and regulations, government reports, and Rhode Island history. The State Library offers a working on-line catalog of library holdings including both state and federal documents. This division operates and maintains the Legislative Reference Bureau, which provides information on state law and legislation. The State Library is also a Federal Government Publications Depository and serves as the State Publications Clearinghouse, providing copies of state documents to facilities throughout Rhode Island. The library is open to the public.

### Program Objectives

To effectively operate and maintain the library facilities in the State House and to provide timely reference and research services to the public.

### Statutory History

The State Library was established by a resolution of the General Assembly in 1852. Statutory authority is granted in R.I.G.L. 29-1. The authority to act as a clearinghouse for state publications is established in R.I.G.L. 29-7.

# The Budget

## Secretary of State State Library

	<b>FY 2001 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2002 Unaudited</b>	<b>FY 2003 Revised</b>	<b>FY 2004 Recommended</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	190,204	217,049	224,148	237,918
Other State Operations	69,010	53,112	55,783	54,250
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	450,934	430,934	430,934	387,840
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$710,148</b>	<b>\$701,095</b>	<b>\$710,865</b>	<b>\$680,008</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$710,148</b>	<b>\$701,095</b>	<b>\$710,865</b>	<b>\$680,008</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	710,148	701,095	710,865	680,008
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$710,148</b>	<b>\$701,095</b>	<b>\$710,865</b>	<b>\$680,008</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>	NC	NC	NC	NC

# The Program

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## Secretary of State Office of Public Information

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### Program Operations

The Office of Public Information serves as a resource for the citizens of Rhode Island regarding the activities of state government. It gives members of the public the basic information they need to play a more active role in the decision-making process. This information is published in a variety of reports, which are available to the public free of charge. The material can also be accessed through the Internet, where the Secretary of State has an “On-Line Office” on the World Wide Web at <http://www.state.ri.us>.

The Office of Public Information provides several information services and functions as summarized below:

Compiling information and maintaining a database on all legislation introduced in the General Assembly, including title, sponsor information, description, committee assignment, committee and floor action; compiling information and maintaining a database on all legislative hearings, including time and place of the meeting and lists of bills being considered.

Operating and maintaining the Documents and Distribution Office to provide in-house and mail delivery of printed state legislation, General Assembly journals and other state publications; publishing the daily Legislative Meetings Report and the weekly Legislative Report which provides this information to the public; maintaining a list of lobbyists and overseeing the enforcement of the state’s lobbying law.

Under the Administrative Procedures Act, the office is responsible for compiling the rules and regulations promulgated by each state agency. The office also operates and maintains a clearinghouse for information related to all public meetings in the State of Rhode Island in accordance with the Open Meetings Law.

### Program Objective

To effectively disseminate vital government information to the public and to make the most of expanding technologies to enhance public access and awareness of the activities of state government.

### Statutory History

Article IV, paragraph 4 of the Rhode Island State Constitution, and R.I.G.L. 42-8 establish the Office of the Secretary of State. These define the Secretary of State's role as the custodian of state records charged with the collection, retention, and dissemination of these records for the citizens of the State of Rhode Island.

# The Budget

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## Secretary of State Office of Public Information

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	<b>FY 2001 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2002 Unaudited</b>	<b>FY 2003 Revised</b>	<b>FY 2004 Recommended</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	340,572	384,695	435,996	466,548
Other State Operations	91,687	135,458	53,141	52,913
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$432,259</b>	<b>\$520,153</b>	<b>\$489,137</b>	<b>\$519,461</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$432,259</b>	<b>\$520,153</b>	<b>\$489,137</b>	<b>\$519,461</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	432,259	520,153	489,137	519,461
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$432,259</b>	<b>\$520,153</b>	<b>\$489,137</b>	<b>\$519,461</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>	<b>NC</b>	<b>NC</b>	<b>NC</b>	<b>NC</b>

# The Program

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## Secretary of State Internal Service Programs

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### Program Operations

There are services needed by state operated programs and activities which are provided on a centralized basis. The costs of these operations are borne by the user agencies through a charge system which allocates the costs of delivery of the goods or services. The operations of these programs are shown for display purposes only, since the costs are reflected in the budget of the user agency both on an actual and budget basis.

The Internal Service Program operated by the Secretary of State is the record center. This program, a central storage agency for state government records, serves all state agencies.

### Program Objective

To provide the most cost-effective delivery of goods and services to other state programs.

### Statutory History

The Director of Administration is authorized by R.I.G.L. 35-5 to establish a system of rotating funds in any state department or agency.

# The Budget

## Secretary of State Internal Service Programs

	<b>FY 2001 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2002 Unaudited</b>	<b>FY 2003 Revised</b>	<b>FY 2004 Recommended</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	176,913	190,761	234,688	242,240
Other State Operations	637,389	667,486	699,244	734,713
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$814,302</b>	<b>\$858,247</b>	<b>\$933,932</b>	<b>\$976,953</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$814,302</b>	<b>\$858,247</b>	<b>\$933,932</b>	<b>\$976,953</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
Internal Service Funds	814,302	858,247	933,932	976,953
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$814,302</b>	<b>\$858,247</b>	<b>\$933,932</b>	<b>\$976,953</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>	NC	NC	NC	NC

# The Agency

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## Office of the General Treasurer

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### Agency Operations

The Office of the General Treasurer is established under the Rhode Island Constitution as one of the five general officers subject to election by the voters. The General Treasurer is the custodian of state funds, charged with the safe and prudent management of the State's finances. The General Treasurer serves on the State Investment Commission, the State Retirement Board, the Public Finance Management Board, the Rhode Island Housing and Mortgage Finance Corporation, the Rhode Island Refunding Bond Authority, the College Savings Plan Board, the Rhode Island State Board of Banking, and the Unclassified Pay Board.

Programs and sub-programs are defined to streamline the administration of various functions and resources. Under the control and guidance of the General Treasurer are the Employees' Retirement System, the administrative unit for participating public employee groups including state, teacher and municipal employees; the Unclaimed Property Program collects both tangible and intangible abandoned property for the purpose of returning the property to its rightful owner; the Investments Division and Finance provides investment and cash management services to state government and issues and manages the state's general obligation debt; the Business Office validates and distributes the State's imprest/benefit check payments, laser prints vendor and non-vendor checks, and reconciles the majority of the State accounts to the financial institutions and the State Controller's records; the Crime Victim Compensation Program compensates crime victims for financial losses suffered as a result of a violent crime; the Precious Metals Program licenses and inspects dealers who purchase for re-sale precious metals. Other areas under the Treasurer's responsibility include the care and management of the Abraham Touro Fund and the Childhood Disease fund.

### Agency Objectives

The Treasurer's Office will continue to focus its efforts and activities on enhancing the Office's services to the public.

Through restructuring and consolidation of job functions already in place, provide leadership and direction to enable Treasury to perform its functions in the most cost effective and efficient manner possible.

### Statutory History

Article IV of the Rhode Island Constitution and Title 42 Chapter 10 of the Rhode Island General Laws establishes the Office of the General Treasurer. Chapter 35 gives the guidelines of investment of state funds. The Employees' Retirement System is governed by Chapters 16, 21, 36 and 45 of the Rhode Island General Laws. The section that covers the Retirement System also covers the investing of the funds of the plan. Payments of funds by the Treasury Business Office are covered by 42-10 of the RIGL. Chapter 28 includes the Treasurer's responsibilities for the DET Program. Title 12 Chapter 25 of the RIGL governs the victims of Crime Victim Compensation Program.

# The Budget

## Office of the General Treasurer

	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Unaudited	FY 2003 Revised	FY 2004 Recommended
<b>Expenditures by Program</b>				
General Treasury	2,855,238	3,034,901	3,246,645	3,044,319
State Retirement System	9,654,236	9,943,483	9,253,359	5,531,997
Unclaimed Property	12,342,408	8,256,152	14,174,215	14,007,133
Rhode Island Refunding Bond Authority	77,917	54,525	86,046	79,996
Crime Victim Compensation Program	5,800,077	5,830,051	4,219,429	3,624,319
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$30,729,876</b>	<b>\$27,119,112</b>	<b>\$30,979,694</b>	<b>\$26,287,764</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	11,980,106	12,572,732	12,028,556	8,426,133
Other State Operations	13,311,216	9,107,098	15,136,952	14,667,923
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	5,438,554	5,439,282	3,814,186	3,193,708
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$30,729,876</b>	<b>\$27,119,112</b>	<b>\$30,979,694</b>	<b>\$26,287,764</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$30,729,876</b>	<b>\$27,119,112</b>	<b>\$30,979,694</b>	<b>\$26,287,764</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	4,901,629	5,079,346	3,517,360	3,364,289
Federal Funds	1,465,570	1,997,878	2,182,626	1,525,730
Restricted Receipts	14,520,942	9,886,168	15,782,243	15,619,320
Other Funds	9,841,735	10,155,720	9,497,465	5,778,425
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$30,729,876</b>	<b>\$27,119,112</b>	<b>\$30,979,694</b>	<b>\$26,287,764</b>
<b>FTE Authorization</b>	<b>86.5</b>	<b>87.5</b>	<b>84.5</b>	<b>84.5</b>
<b>Agency Measures</b>				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	11.9%	12.8%	13.5%	13.5%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	60.7%	61.6%	62.0%	62.0%



# The Program

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## Office of the General Treasurer

### General Treasury

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#### Program Operations

The General Treasury Program provides the administrative support to the entire agency to ensure its operational efficiency and fiscal integrity. It is comprised of these functional areas: Policy, Administration, Business Office, Precious Metals, and Investments.

The Administration division provides support to the entire office on all matters including personnel, budgeting, financial controls, and management information systems.

The Investment division manages the state's borrowing and investments, provides daily fiduciary services to all of state government so that funds are managed in a prudent manner, and maximizes the return on state investments. The division also monitors investment managers for compliance with state guidelines, provides reports to the Investment Commission on investment performance, implements commission policy, and plays a role in debt issuance and debt management.

The Business Office validates and distributes check payments and replacements and executes the internal transfer of state funds for necessary payroll taxes and retirement contributions. This division reconciles a majority of state bank accounts, laser prints checks and electronically transmits issues to the appropriate banking institutions. The Treasury – DET operation performs services for the Temporary Disability Insurance Program and the Unemployment Insurance Program on behalf of the Department of Labor and Training.

The Precious Metals Program licenses and inspects dealers who purchase, with the intent to re-sell, items containing precious metals. "GEMS", a database program, provides on-line data to law enforcement agencies on all purchases. The unit acts as an advisor to law enforcement agencies when complaints are received. All pawn shop dealers are required to report all pawn transactions to this division for input into the "GEMS" database.

#### Program Objective

To improve Treasury services to the public and to provide leadership and direction to enable the Office of the General Treasurer to perform its functions more cost effectively; to expand use of technology for more effective utilization of banking services; to improve the management of cash collection, investment and disbursement.

#### Statutory History

Rhode Island General Law Title 35 provides the investment guidelines for state funds. Payments of funds by the Business Office are governed by Rhode Island General Law 42-10. R.I.G.L. Title 28 includes the Treasurer's responsibilities for the DET Program. R.I.G.L. 6-11.1 governs the Precious Metals Unit.

# The Budget

## Office of the General Treasurer General Treasury

	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Unaudited	FY 2003 Revised	FY 2004 Recommended
<b>Expenditures by Subprogram</b>				
Policy	593,108	711,348	734,847	726,388
Administrative Operations	129,700	189,618	139,194	101,628
Business Office	1,296,966	1,376,729	1,584,633	1,542,167
Treasury Miscellaneous	96,224	116,362	85,289	-
Investments	739,240	640,844	702,682	674,136
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$2,855,238</b>	<b>\$3,034,901</b>	<b>\$3,246,645</b>	<b>\$3,044,319</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	2,285,680	2,323,703	2,535,671	2,420,213
Other State Operations	558,460	700,300	702,246	613,406
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	11,098	10,898	8,728	10,700
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$2,855,238</b>	<b>\$3,034,901</b>	<b>\$3,246,645</b>	<b>\$3,044,319</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$2,855,238</b>	<b>\$3,034,901</b>	<b>\$3,246,645</b>	<b>\$3,044,319</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	2,412,086	2,626,598	2,758,685	2,550,213
Federal Funds	237,980	185,168	235,826	237,678
Restricted Receipts	17,673	10,898	8,028	10,000
Temporary Disability Insurance Fund	187,499	212,237	244,106	246,428
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$2,855,238</b>	<b>\$3,034,901</b>	<b>\$3,246,645</b>	<b>\$3,044,319</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>				
Short Term Investment Return	0.51%	0.21%	0.20%	0.30%
Business Days Required to Issue Replacement Check	N/A	N/A	10	7

# The Program

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## Office of the General Treasurer State Retirement System

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### Program Operations

The Employees' Retirement System of Rhode Island provides retirement, disability, survivor, and death benefits to the eligible state employees, and public school teachers. Participating municipal employees belong to the Municipal Employees' Retirement System. The system also administers the Judicial Retirement Plan, the State Police Retirement Plan and the Teacher Survivor Benefit program for those teachers who are not covered by Social Security.

The system is divided into three main areas: Member Services, Finance and Administration. The Member services department is responsible for the coordinated delivery of service to the membership. It counsels members on a daily basis, provides outreach counseling from October to May at various sites across the state, and is responsible for group benefit presentations.

The Finance Department is responsible for the accounting of the system's assets, and is responsible for member bookkeeping. It calculates all retirement allowances and purchase requests and maintains the system's retiree pension payroll. The retiree unit within the Finance department handles all retiree inquiries. Finally, the Data Processing unit within that same division tracks all participant information and prepares yearly information for periodic actuarial valuations.

The Administration unit includes the Executive director, Assistant Executive Director and The Communications unit. It is responsible for all relations with the system's 15 member retirement board. It also oversees the delivery of communication to the system's active and retired membership and all other interested parties.

### Program Objectives

In addition to statutory mandates, the major program objectives of ERSRI are the continued delivery of services to the active and retired membership. The system is also in the preliminary stages of implementing a line of business automation project.

The investment objective for the State Pension Fund is to meet or exceed an annual rate of return of 8.25 percent.

### Statutory History

The Employees' Retirement System of Rhode Island is governed by Titles 16, 36 and 45 of the Rhode Island General Laws.

# The Budget

## Office of the General Treasurer State Retirement System

	<b>FY 2001 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2002 Unaudited</b>	<b>FY 2003 Revised</b>	<b>FY 2004 Recommended</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	8,806,422	9,206,790	8,409,390	4,764,423
Other State Operations	843,312	732,368	839,469	763,074
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	4,502	4,325	4,500	4,500
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$9,654,236</b>	<b>\$9,943,483</b>	<b>\$9,253,359</b>	<b>\$5,531,997</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$9,654,236</b>	<b>\$9,943,483</b>	<b>\$9,253,359</b>	<b>\$5,531,997</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
State Retirement Fund	9,654,236	9,943,483	9,253,359	5,531,997
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$9,654,236</b>	<b>\$9,943,483</b>	<b>\$9,253,359</b>	<b>\$5,531,997</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>				
Return on Pension Portfolio	-11.10%	8.30%	8.25%	8.25%

# The Program

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## Office of the General Treasurer Unclaimed Property

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### Program Operations

The Unclaimed Property Program is responsible for the collection of abandoned property and acts as custodian for both tangible and intangible property, with the mission of returning this property to its rightful owners. This division maintains data on all escheat properties by the State since the inception of the program. This program monitors compliance with the law via an internal review of reports filed, and an audit program that audits financial institutions, corporations, businesses, insurance companies, and municipalities.

### Program Objectives

This program will continue its efforts to ensure holder compliance with the law, resulting in more property being received by the State and being returned to their rightful owners.

This unit will also continue to implement an aggressive outreach program by “searching high and low to give Rhode Islanders their money back”. The State Unclaimed Money List is effectively included in the new RI Treasury Internet Home Page.

**Our Internet address is:** <http://www.state.ri.us/treas/treas.htm>

### Statutory History

Title 33 Chapter 21 and 21.1 of the General Laws govern the Unclaimed Property Program and were most recently updated during the 1992-93 legislative sessions.

# The Budget

## Office of the General Treasurer Unclaimed Property

	<b>FY 2001 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2002 Unaudited</b>	<b>FY 2003 Revised</b>	<b>FY 2004 Recommended</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	516,360	645,750	683,128	812,990
Other State Operations	11,826,048	7,610,402	13,491,087	13,194,143
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$12,342,408</b>	<b>\$8,256,152</b>	<b>\$14,174,215</b>	<b>\$14,007,133</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$12,342,408</b>	<b>\$8,256,152</b>	<b>\$14,174,215</b>	<b>\$14,007,133</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
Restricted Receipts	12,342,408	8,256,152	14,174,215	14,007,133
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$12,342,408</b>	<b>\$8,256,152</b>	<b>\$14,174,215</b>	<b>\$14,007,133</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>				
Claims Paid	62.0%	61.0%	65.0%	69.0%
Timeliness of Payments	18	25	18	18

# The Program

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## Office of the General Treasurer Rhode Island Refunding Bond Authority

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### Program Operations

The Rhode Island Refunding Bond Authority (RIRBA) was created in 1987 as a public corporation, having a distinct legal existence from the State. It was created for the purpose of providing a means to advance refund two series of general obligation bonds (1984 and 1985) of the State of Rhode Island. RIRBA is authorized to issue bonds, secured solely by its revenues, derived from payments pursuant to a loan and trust agreement with the State of Rhode Island, subject to annual appropriation.

In 1988, the State entered into a loan and trust agreement with the Rhode Island Refunding Bond Authority. As a result of this agreement, RIRBA issued \$20,640,000 of bonds for the advance refunding of \$18,640,000 of state general obligation bonds. In 1993, RIRBA issued \$161,880,000 of bonds, the proceeds of which were used to effect the complete or partial refunding of six of the Rhode Island Public Building Authority's (RIPBA) revenue bonds.

On July 1, 1997, the Rhode Island Public Buildings Authority was merged into RIRBA. Prior to the merger, RIPBA issued debt to finance the acquisition and construction of certain facilities to be leased by state agencies. Debt services payments are secured by the lease payments made by the State, subject to annual appropriations.

In June 1998, the Rhode Island Refunding Bond Authority refunded portions of four series of RIPBA bonds by issuing the 1998 Series A, State Public Project Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$39,875,000. The payment of such a loan by the State is subject to and dependent upon annual appropriations being made by the General Assembly. As of June 30, 2001, three bonds in the amount of \$133,105,000 were outstanding.

### Program Objectives

To ensure prompt payment of outstanding debts of the Rhode Island Refunding Bond Authority.

### Statutory History

Title35 Chapter 8.1 of the Rhode Island General Laws created the Authority.

# The Budget

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## Office of the General Treasurer Rhode Island Refunding Bond Authority

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	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Unaudited	FY 2003 Revised	FY 2004 Recommended
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	29,490	41,335	34,921	34,006
Other State Operations	48,427	13,190	51,125	45,990
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$77,917</b>	<b>\$54,525</b>	<b>\$86,046</b>	<b>\$79,996</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$77,917</b>	<b>\$54,525</b>	<b>\$86,046</b>	<b>\$79,996</b>
 <b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	77,917	54,525	86,046	79,996
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$77,917</b>	<b>\$54,525</b>	<b>\$86,046</b>	<b>\$79,996</b>
 <b>Program Measures</b>	NA	NA	NA	NA



# The Program

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## Office of the General Treasurer Crime Victim Compensation

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### Program Operations

The federal Criminal Injuries Compensation Act of 1996, amended in 1999, enables the State of Rhode Island, through the Office of the General Treasurer, to compensate innocent victims of violent crimes for certain expenses directly attributable to the crime. The process includes, but not limited to, the filing of claim forms, verification of medical bills and other documentation supporting the claim, and proof of dependency or lost wages where necessary. The program's staff reviews each application, gathers information relating to eligibility, and investigates the documentation offered in support of the application. The Program Administrator makes an eligibility determination and awards or denies compensation under the applicable statute.

### Program Objectives

The program instituted a pay-as-you go system under the 1999 amendment to the Act, which has shortened claims processing times. The debt reduction plan, targeting the accumulated unfunded liability of unpaid claims, is expected to conclude with the final general fund appropriation of FY 2005.

### Statutory History

Title 12 Chapter 25 of the Rhode Island General Laws governs the victims of Violent Crimes Compensation Program, the most recent amendments going into effect on September 1, 1999.

# The Budget

## Office of the General Treasurer Crime Victim Compensation

	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Unaudited	FY 2003 Revised	FY 2004 Recommended
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	342,154	355,154	365,446	394,501
Other State Operations	34,969	50,838	53,025	51,310
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	5,422,954	5,424,059	3,800,958	3,178,508
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$5,800,077</b>	<b>\$5,830,051</b>	<b>\$4,219,429</b>	<b>\$3,624,319</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$5,800,077</b>	<b>\$5,830,051</b>	<b>\$4,219,429</b>	<b>\$3,624,319</b>

<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	2,411,626	2,398,223	672,629	734,080
Federal Funds	1,227,590	1,812,710	1,946,800	1,288,052
Restricted Receipts	2,160,861	1,619,118	1,600,000	1,602,187
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$5,800,077</b>	<b>\$5,830,051</b>	<b>\$4,219,429</b>	<b>\$3,624,319</b>

### Program Measures

Number of Business Days Required to Process and Pay Claims	NA	180	155	140
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# The Agency

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## Boards for Design Professionals

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### Agency Operations

In the 1998 enacted budget, the Boards for Design Professionals was created as a consolidated program consisting of the Board of Registration for Professional Engineers, the Board of Registration for Professional Land Surveyors, the Board of Examiners of Landscape Architects and the Board of Examination and Registration of Architects.

Each board is responsible for: examining and registering qualified candidates; issuing license renewals when appropriate; proctoring exams when appropriate; maintaining records of all applicants and licensees; implementing rules and regulations; and hearing and acting upon complaints.

### Agency Objectives

To examine, license, register and act upon complaints brought before the Boards for professional engineers, land surveyors, landscape architects and architects for the purpose of safeguarding the health, safety, and welfare of the public.

### Statutory History

The Boards of Land Surveyors and Engineers were established by Title 5, Chapter 8 of the Rhode Island General Laws in 1938. In 1990, Chapter 8 was amended and Chapter 8.1 was enacted, creating two Boards – the Board of Engineers and the Board of Land Surveyors, both within the Department of Business Regulation. In 1991, the law was further amended to allow the Boards to become autonomous.

The Board of Architects was established in by Chapter 23-27 of the Rhode Island Public Laws in 1936. This law was repealed in its entirety in 1977, and was replaced by Title 5, Chapter 1 of the Rhode Island General Laws.

The Board of Landscape Architects was established by Title 5, Chapter 51 of the Rhode Island General Laws 1975.

# The Budget

## Boards for Design Professionals

	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Unaudited	FY 2003 Revised	FY 2004 Recommended
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	261,039	269,145	286,974	306,958
Other State Operations	96,389	78,720	91,828	84,380
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$357,428</b>	<b>\$347,865</b>	<b>\$378,802</b>	<b>\$391,338</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$357,428</b>	<b>\$347,865</b>	<b>\$378,802</b>	<b>\$391,338</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	357,428	347,865	378,802	391,338
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$357,428</b>	<b>\$347,865</b>	<b>\$378,802</b>	<b>\$391,338</b>
<b>FTE Authorization</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>4.0</b>
<b>Agency Measures</b>				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	-	-	-	-
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
<b>Program Measures</b>				
Ratio of Cases Successfully Resolved to Cases Filed	0.74	0.77	0.73	0.73

# The Agency

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## Board of Elections

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### Agency Operations

The Board of Elections supervises all elections and state and local referenda. The board supervises the maintenance, preparation and delivery of electronic optical-scan voting equipment, election return forms and other supplies used at each polling place. The board instructs and certifies all election officials assigned to polls and prepares and distributes pollworker guides and related materials. The board also appoints, trains and assigns bi-partisan pairs of supervisors for the mail ballot program for institutionally confined persons. The board certifies the results of all elections under its jurisdiction, including tabulating machine and mail ballot votes cast, conducting recounts, certifying results to the Secretary of State, issuing certificates of election to candidates and providing an official tabulation of returns.

The board oversees voter registration and public education activities and provides all registration materials used in the state. The board trains and supervises all individuals who serve as statewide voter registration agents. The agency conducts voter registration drives throughout the state and at each institution of higher education in Rhode Island. It oversees and coordinates the registration of voters at other state agencies and departments as part of the National Voter Registration Act. The board carries out the mandates of the Rhode Island Campaign Contributions and Expenditures Reporting Act (the “Act”). The agency oversees and monitors the campaign finance activities of candidates, political action committees and state vendors. The board’s responsibilities also include the development, printing and distribution of forms required for candidate, committee and vendor reports as well as the publication of manuals describing and explaining the requirements set forth in the statutes. The board reviews and makes available for inspection all reports filed, prepares summaries and an annual report, and is authorized to investigate suspected violations of the Act. The agency oversees and administers the public financing of campaigns program for each of the state’s five general offices.

### Agency Objectives

To protect the integrity of the electoral process and to effectively and efficiently administer the provisions of United States and Rhode Island election laws.

### Statutory History

Chapter 825 of the Public Laws of 1901 created the “State Returning Board”, which was replaced by Chapter 1040 of the Public Laws of 1941 which created the “Board of Elections” as a partisan board. Chapter 312 of the Public Laws of 1979 amended the law to establish the Board of Elections as a non-partisan board. R.I.G.L. 17-7 sets forth its duties and powers. R.I.G.L. 17-25 sets out the mandates of the Rhode Island Campaign Contributions and Expenditure Reporting Act (public financing of campaigns). R.I.G.L. 42-6 provides for the registration of voters at other state agencies. R.I.G.L. 17-27 provides for reporting requirements and monitoring of political contributions by state vendors. R.I.G.L. 17-19 provides for the use of an optical scan precinct count voting system in state elections.

# The Budget

## Board of Elections

	<b>FY 2001 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2002 Unaudited</b>	<b>FY 2003 Revised</b>	<b>FY 2004 Recommended</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	883,715	1,201,886	1,307,540	1,160,930
Other State Operations	1,370,878	1,246,366	1,131,810	4,139,150
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	6,387	5,622	664,318	6,387
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$2,260,980</b>	<b>\$2,453,874</b>	<b>\$3,103,668</b>	<b>\$5,306,467</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$2,260,980</b>	<b>\$2,453,874</b>	<b>\$3,103,668</b>	<b>\$5,306,467</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	2,260,980	2,453,874	3,103,668	1,365,467
Federal Funds	-	-	-	3,941,000
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$2,260,980</b>	<b>\$2,453,874</b>	<b>\$3,103,668</b>	<b>\$5,306,467</b>
<b>FTE Authorization</b>	<b>21.3</b>	<b>22.3</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>15.0</b>
<b>Agency Measures</b>				
Minorities as Percentage of the Workforce	10.5%	10.5%	10.5%	13.0%
Females as Percentage of the Workforce	47.0%	47.0%	47.0%	50.0%
<b>Program Measures</b>				
Percentage of Campaign Finance Reports Completed and Filed on Time as Required by State Law	61.0%	59.0%	60.0%	75.0%

# The Agency

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## Rhode Island Ethics Commission

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### Agency Operations

The Rhode Island Ethics Commission came into existence on July 25, 1987, when its members were appointed pursuant to Title 36, Chapter 14 of the Rhode Island General Laws. The operations of the Ethics Commission include formulating policies and regulations relating to the conduct of public officials and employees; investigating and adjudicating complaints alleging violations of the Code of Ethics; maintaining files on more than 6,000 Financial Disclosure Statements per year; issuing advisory opinions to public officials and employees at their request regarding the application of the Code of Ethics to a specific situation, and educating public officials, employees and members of the public as to the requirements of the Code of Ethics and the functions of the Commission.

The staff of the Commission is headed by an Executive Director/Chief Prosecutor, who is hired by the Commission. The Commission's operations are funded solely with state general revenues.

### Agency Objectives

Ensure that public officials and employees adhere to the highest standards of ethical conduct, respect the public trust, avoid the appearance of impropriety, and not use their position for private gain or advantage.

Respond efficiently and thoroughly to public inquiries regarding requirements of the Code of Ethics for public officials and employees.

Thoroughly investigate complaints alleging violations of the provisions of the Code of Ethics in a timely manner.

Expand the use of technology in all aspects of the Commission's operations and ensuring greater public access to information and more effective use of investigative and informational resources.

Provide educational and informational seminars, programs and publications for public officials and employees and the public-at-large regarding codes of conduct for public servants and the workings of the Ethics Commission.

### Statutory History

Title 36 Chapter 14 of the Rhode Island General Laws establishes the Ethics Commission, sets forth the legislative provisions of the Code of Ethics and defines the Commission's advisory, investigative and adjudicative powers.

# The Budget

## Rhode Island Ethics Commission

	<b>FY 2001 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2002 Unaudited</b>	<b>FY 2003 Revised</b>	<b>FY 2004 Recommended</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	479,368	708,448	727,864	776,310
Other State Operations	148,685	165,149	174,157	166,284
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$628,053</b>	<b>\$873,597</b>	<b>\$902,021</b>	<b>\$942,594</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$628,053</b>	<b>\$873,597</b>	<b>\$902,021</b>	<b>\$942,594</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	628,053	873,597	902,021	942,594
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$628,053</b>	<b>\$873,597</b>	<b>\$902,021</b>	<b>\$942,594</b>
<b>FTE Authorization</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>9.0</b>
<b>Agency Measures</b>				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	12.5%	10.0%	10.5%	11.0%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	62.5%	50.0%	52.6%	55.5%
<b>Program Measures</b>				
Percentage of Investigations Completed Within 180 Days of Filing	12.0%	87.9%	90.0%	90.0%
The Percentage of Advisory Opinion Requests Responded to Within 30 Days of Receipt	NA	NA	75.0%	100.0%
The Percentage of Duty Calls Responded to Within 3 Days of Receipt	85.0%	90.0%	100.0%	100.0%



# The Agency

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## Office of the Governor

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### Agency Operations

The Office of the Governor is established under the Rhode Island Constitution as one of the five general offices subject to election by the voters.

The Governor's Office is responsible for the enactment of reform and change in state government for the betterment of the citizens of the State of Rhode Island. In accomplishing this task, the Governor's Office coordinates the services of a staff of professionals to include the Policy Office, Executive Counsel Office, Legislative Affairs Office, Media Office, Constituent Affairs Office, Community Relations Office, Washington Office and the Business Office.

### Agency Objectives

To fulfill all responsibilities and duties in accordance with the Rhode Island Constitution and Law.

To initiate reform and change in both government and economy for the betterment of all Rhode Island citizens.

### Statutory History

Each Administration creates its own Office of the Governor for the purpose of governing the State of Rhode Island. The first Governor's Office of the colony of Rhode Island was authorized by the Charter of 1663, with Benedict Arnold as its first Governor. Executive Order 91-27, signed August 2, 1991, reorganized the Executive Department to include nine divisions. The Governor's Office is one of the divisions within the Executive Department. Under Article IX, Section 1 of the Constitution of the State of Rhode Island, the chief executive power of the state rests upon the elected Governor of the state. Article IX, Section 2, enumerates Executive Power such that the Governor shall take care that the laws of the state be faithfully executed; Article IX, Section 3, that the Governor shall be the captain general and commander in chief of the military and naval forces of the state; Article IX, Section 4, that the Governor shall have the power to grant reprieves; Article IX, Section 5, that the Governor has the power to fill vacancies not otherwise provided by law; Article IX, Section 13, that the Governor may grant pardons; Article IX, Section 14, that the Governor has the power to approve or veto legislation; and Article IX, Section 15, that the Governor shall have prepared and presented to the General Assembly an annual state budget.

# The Budget

## Office of the Governor

	<b>FY 2001 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2002 Unaudited</b>	<b>FY 2003 Revised</b>	<b>FY 2004 Recommended</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	3,388,775	4,065,651	5,697,871	3,812,883
Other State Operations	608,082	459,899	864,995	464,995
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	16,850	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$4,013,707</b>	<b>\$4,525,550</b>	<b>\$6,562,866</b>	<b>\$4,277,878</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$4,013,707</b>	<b>\$4,525,550</b>	<b>\$6,562,866</b>	<b>\$4,277,878</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	4,013,751	4,525,550	6,562,866	4,277,878
Federal Funds	(44)	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$4,013,707</b>	<b>\$4,525,550</b>	<b>\$6,562,866</b>	<b>\$4,277,878</b>
<b>FTE Authorization</b>	<b>50.0</b>	<b>50.0</b>	<b>47.5</b>	<b>47.5</b>
<b>Agency Measures</b>				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	8.0%	6.0%	6.0%	17.0%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	58.0%	60.0%	62.0%	59.0%
<b>Program Measures</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>NA</b>

# The Agency

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## Public Utilities Commission

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### Agency Operations

The Public Utilities Commission comprises two distinct regulatory bodies: a three-member (soon to be a five-member in January 2004) Commission (commission) and the Division of Public Utilities and Carriers (Division).

The Public Utilities Commission serves as a quasi-judicial tribunal with jurisdiction, powers, and duties to implement and enforce the standards of conduct under §39-1-27.6 and to hold hearings and investigations involving the rates, tariffs, tolls, and charges, and the sufficiency and reasonableness of facilities and accommodations of railroad, ferry boats, gas, electric distribution, water, pipeline public utilities, telephone, telegraph, and the location of railroad depots and stations, and the control of grade crossings, the revocation, suspension or alteration of certificates issued pursuant to §39-19-4, appeals under §39-1-30, petitions under §39-1-31, and proceedings under §39-1-32. Through participation in the Energy Facility Siting Board, the Commission's chair also exercises jurisdiction over the siting of major energy facilities, pursuant to Chapter 42-98.

The Division exercises the jurisdiction, supervision, powers and duties not specifically assigned to the Commission, including the execution of all laws relating to public utilities and carriers and all regulations and orders of the Commission governing the conduct and charges of public utilities. The Division has exclusive jurisdiction over the rates, tariffs, tolls and charges and the sufficiency, and reasonableness of facilities and accommodations of common carriers of property and passengers over the State's public roadways, pursuant to chapters 39-12, 39-13 and 39-14. Additionally, the Division supervises and regulates Community Antenna Television Systems (CATV) in Rhode Island; certifies all public utilities; and has independent regulatory authority over the transactions between public utilities and affiliates, and all public utility equity and debt issuances.

### Agency Objectives

To provide fair regulation of public utilities, CATV, common carriers, and major energy facilities; ensure just and reasonable rates; ensure sufficient utility infrastructure to promote economic development; and cooperate with other states and federal government agencies to coordinate efforts to meet the other previously-stated objectives.

### Statutory History

The regulation of public utilities in Rhode Island dates back to the Rhode Island Railroad Commission, which was established in 1839. The Commission was later abolished by an act of the legislature that created the more comprehensive Public Utility Commission in 1912. From 1981 to 1996, the duties of administrator of the division and chairperson of the commission were combined in a single position. The Utility Restructuring Act of 1996 later divided these duties into two separate positions: Chairman of the Commission and Administrator, Division of Public Utilities and Carriers.

# The Budget

## Public Utilities Commission

	<b>FY 2001 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2002 Unaudited</b>	<b>FY 2003 Revised</b>	<b>FY 2004 Recommended</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	3,533,571	3,551,536	4,525,849	4,795,383
Other State Operations	850,883	761,700	805,460	790,025
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	1,710	1,778	1,778	1,778
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$4,386,164</b>	<b>\$4,315,014</b>	<b>\$5,333,087</b>	<b>\$5,587,186</b>
Capital Improvements	42,862	-	300,000	300,000
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$4,429,026</b>	<b>\$4,315,014</b>	<b>\$5,633,087</b>	<b>\$5,887,186</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	734,122	702,507	692,827	693,237
Federal Funds	54,845	36,638	66,610	70,277
Restricted Receipts	3,640,059	3,575,869	4,873,650	5,123,672
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$4,429,026</b>	<b>\$4,315,014</b>	<b>\$5,633,087</b>	<b>\$5,887,186</b>
<b>FTE Authorization</b>				
	<b>42.0</b>	<b>44.0</b>	<b>43.0</b>	<b>45.0</b>
<b>Agency Measures</b>				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	12.5%	11.6%	11.6%	11.6%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	42.5%	41.8%	39.5%	39.5%
<b>Program Measures</b>				
Percentage of Consumer Services Offered that Meet Completion Schedules	89.0%	90.0%	87.0%	87.0%
Percentage of Motor Carrier Applications for Which Formal Written Reports have been Completed within 60 Business Days of Filing	92.0%	97.0%	92.0%	92.0%

# The Agency

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## Rhode Island Commission on Women

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### Agency Operations

The Rhode Island Commission on Women is a state agency established by the General Assembly to improve opportunities for women and girls to achieve equity in all areas of life. The commission studies and makes recommendations for improvements, including legislative, regulatory, and administrative actions and issues related to equal rights for women. In carrying out its responsibilities, the Commission works in cooperation with other governmental and private organizations to promote equity in areas including, but not limited to: education, health, economic development, employment, legal rights, political participation and the quality of individual and family.

The Commission consists of 26 members, including 3 each from the House and Senate, 12 public members appointed by the Governor, and 8 members appointed by the State agency directors. State agency participation may vary from year to year, depending on identification of priorities by the Commissioners. The Commission carries out its responsibilities through standing and ad hoc committees, the membership of which consists of appointed commissioners and numerous volunteers dedicated to the rights of women and girls.

### Agency Objectives

To advise and submit recommendations to the Governor and the General Assembly on issues relating to women and girls;  
To gather and disseminate information to women and girls and/or the general public on issues relating to women and girls;  
To develop and/or support programs or services for women and girls consistent with the purpose of the Commission;  
To collaborate with concerned organizations, groups and state departments and agencies on issues of common concern;  
To educate and encourage women to exercise the right to vote. To encourage candidacy for public office and promote the appointment of qualified women to boards, commissions and governmental positions at all levels;  
To advise legislators by evaluating, monitoring and proposing Federal and State legislation promoting equity for women and girls.

### Statutory History

In 1970 the General Assembly established a nonpartisan organization designated the Permanent Advisory Commission on Women in Rhode Island. After 22 years of status as an advisory commission, in 1992 the General Assembly amended the General Laws of Rhode Island (Title 42, Chapter 119) to restructure the membership of the Commission and to change its status from an advisory body to an agency of Rhode Island Government charged with policy and action responsibilities.

# The Budget

## Rhode Island Commission on Women

	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Unaudited	FY 2003 Revised	FY 2004 Recommended
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	108,039	114,919	122,932	127,967
Other State Operations	23,536	21,610	18,557	13,426
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	1,200	1,224	2,000	2,000
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$132,775</b>	<b>\$137,753</b>	<b>\$143,489</b>	<b>\$143,393</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$132,775</b>	<b>\$137,753</b>	<b>\$143,489</b>	<b>\$143,393</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	132,775	137,753	143,489	143,393
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$132,775</b>	<b>\$137,753</b>	<b>\$143,489</b>	<b>\$143,393</b>
<b>FTE Authorization</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>2.0</b>
<b>Agency Measures</b>				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	-	-	-	-
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
<b>Program Measures</b>				
Annual Percentage of Community Outreach Work Products as a Percentage of Baseline Year	208.0%	583.0%	120.0%	125.0%
Contacts Made to the RI Comm on Women's Website as a Percentage of Baseline Year	N/A	100.0%	105.0%	110.0%

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## Human Services Function Expenditures

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	<b>FY 2001 Audited</b>	<b>FY 2002 Unaudited</b>	<b>FY 2003 Revised</b>	<b>FY 2004 Recommended</b>
<b>Expenditure by Object</b>				
Personnel	326,876,160	330,802,649	371,898,774	374,410,342
Other State Operations	91,677,728	92,234,198	91,846,100	87,945,950
Aid to Local Units of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants, and Benefits	1,539,020,958	1,689,832,185	1,782,823,986	1,840,479,207
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,957,574,846</b>	<b>\$2,112,869,032</b>	<b>\$2,246,568,860</b>	<b>\$2,302,835,499</b>
Capital Improvements	625,720	3,451,749	6,018,950	7,424,832
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,958,200,566</b>	<b>\$2,116,320,781</b>	<b>\$2,252,587,810</b>	<b>\$2,310,260,331</b>
 <b>Expenditures by Funds</b>				
General Revenue	938,706,985	1,023,275,002	1,036,801,960	1,047,148,267
Federal Funds	1,002,237,907	1,074,278,889	1,190,697,604	1,235,511,353
Restricted Receipts	11,852,652	12,341,783	18,145,305	17,352,625
Other Funds	5,403,022	6,425,107	6,942,941	10,248,086
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,958,200,566</b>	<b>\$2,116,320,781</b>	<b>\$2,252,587,810</b>	<b>\$2,310,260,331</b>
 <b>FTE Authorization</b>	<b>4,735.4</b>	<b>4,729.4</b>	<b>4,595.4</b>	<b>4,586.7</b>

# The Agency

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## Department of Children, Youth and Families

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### Agency Operations

The Department of Children, Youth and Families is that agency of the state charged with primary responsibility to mobilize the human, physical and financial resources available to plan, develop, implement, and evaluate a comprehensive and integrated statewide program of services designed to ensure the opportunity for children to reach their full potential.

It is the department's philosophy that parents have the primary responsibility for meeting the needs of their children. When parents are unable to do so, all services to the child and family are premised upon the safety and best interest of the child and the promotion of community-based responsibility/involvement in servicing its own children/families. When departmental support is necessary and appropriate, services are provided in the least intrusive, least restrictive manner possible.

The department addresses its responsibilities through its Child Welfare, Children's Behavioral Health and Education, Juvenile Correctional Services, and Higher Education Incentive Grant programs, which are guided and assisted by a leadership support program identified as Central Management.

The Child Welfare program consists of child protective investigations, community-based services, and residential services delivered to dependent, neglected or abused children or children at risk of abuse or neglect.

The Children's Behavioral Health and Education program designs, implements and monitors a continuum of therapeutic services to seriously emotionally disturbed children and youth.

The Juvenile Correctional Services program provides services to youngsters who have been adjudicated as wayward or delinquent by the Family Court and determined to be in need of placement at the Training School for Youth, placement in a less structured community residential setting, or supervision in the community while residing at home.

The Higher Education Incentive Grant is designed to encourage youth to pursue educational goals beyond high school and to provide added incentive to achieve a high school diploma.

### Statutory History

In 1979 the General Assembly enacted Title 42 Chapter 72 of the Rhode Island General Laws. This legislation created the Department for Children and Their Families effective January 1, 1980. The enabling legislation transferred to the Department certain functions from the Departments of Human Services, Corrections, Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals, and Community Affairs. In 1991 the General Assembly amended Title 42 Chapter 72 to read "Department of Children, Youth and Families."



# The Budget

## Department of Children, Youth and Families

	<b>FY 2001 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2002 Unaudited</b>	<b>FY 2003 Revised</b>	<b>FY 2004 Recommended</b>
Central Management	12,959,443	11,897,037	12,656,424	12,191,674
Children's Behavioral Health Services	40,141,313	42,206,930	48,340,972	44,008,892
Juvenile Correctional Services	26,758,059	27,968,960	28,792,469	29,375,422
Child Welfare	129,200,713	145,042,941	147,052,528	147,800,995
Higher Education Incentive Grants	57,712	195,436	208,291	200,000
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$209,117,240</b>	<b>\$227,311,304</b>	<b>\$237,050,684</b>	<b>\$233,576,983</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	64,747,591	69,980,636	70,844,838	71,903,003
Other State Operations	10,790,819	9,505,015	9,247,409	8,861,694
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	133,559,740	147,742,452	156,745,590	152,632,626
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$209,098,150</b>	<b>\$227,228,103</b>	<b>\$236,837,837</b>	<b>\$233,397,323</b>
Capital Improvements	19,090	83,201	212,847	179,660
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$209,117,240</b>	<b>\$227,311,304</b>	<b>\$237,050,684</b>	<b>\$233,576,983</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	126,828,091	137,678,216	141,275,957	138,642,087
Federal Funds	80,732,390	88,177,105	94,316,880	93,436,016
Restricted Receipts	1,540,682	1,253,356	1,245,000	1,319,220
Other Funds	16,077	202,627	212,847	179,660
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$209,117,240</b>	<b>\$227,311,304</b>	<b>\$237,050,684</b>	<b>\$233,576,983</b>
<b>FTE Authorization</b>	<b>875.9</b>	<b>875.9</b>	<b>853.8</b>	<b>853.8</b>
<b>Agency Measures</b>				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	11.0%	12.9%	13.0%	13.0%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	63.0%	61.6%	62.0%	62.0%

# The Program

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## Department of Children, Youth and Families Central Management

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### Program Operations

The Central Management program within the Department of Children, Youth and Families consists of a variety of subprograms including executive functions and legal and administrative services.

The executive functions include the provision of administrative and operational direction, planning, management and evaluation of overall departmental operations.

Administrative services include financial management, personnel, staff development and training, management information systems, and licensing and regulation. A centralized on-line database system, Statewide Automated Child Welfare Information System (SACWIS), supports all investigatory and case management functions of the Department as well as other critical administrative functions.

Legal services includes the representation of the department in all Family Court proceedings relating to child abuse and neglect, commitment trials and termination of parental rights trials, as well as civil litigation in other state and federal courts, and administrative and labor tribunals. This service also provides on-going legal consultation to the Director, administrators and line staff involved in Family Court proceedings.

### Program Objectives

Provide leadership and direction in the development and implementation of an efficient and productive system of service delivery to Rhode Island's children and families.

Provide consistent legal representation and consultation to all departmental staff involved in court proceedings.

Provide comprehensive, integrated management services to assure fiscal integrity and accurate data collection and interpretation.

### Statutory History

Title 42 Chapter 72 of the Rhode Island General Laws defines the functions of the Department of Children, Youth and Families.

# The Budget

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## Department of Children, Youth and Families Central Management

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	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Unaudited	FY 2003 Revised	FY 2004 Recommended
Support Services	4,973,671	4,511,048	5,245,749	5,347,555
Office of Budget	2,078,220	2,057,875	1,714,320	1,760,534
Information Systems	4,087,950	4,783,901	4,605,728	4,215,545
Office of the Director	1,819,602	544,213	1,090,627	868,040
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$12,959,443</b>	<b>\$11,897,037</b>	<b>\$12,656,424</b>	<b>\$12,191,674</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	9,461,424	9,382,871	10,235,023	9,925,617
Other State Operations	3,494,400	2,510,425	2,417,782	2,262,438
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	3,619	3,741	3,619	3,619
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$12,959,443</b>	<b>\$11,897,037</b>	<b>\$12,656,424</b>	<b>\$12,191,674</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$12,959,443</b>	<b>\$11,897,037</b>	<b>\$12,656,424</b>	<b>\$12,191,674</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	8,326,632	7,849,440	7,876,330	7,740,966
Federal Funds	4,632,811	4,047,597	4,780,094	4,450,708
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$12,959,443</b>	<b>\$11,897,037</b>	<b>\$12,656,424</b>	<b>\$12,191,674</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>	NA	NA	NA	NA

# The Program

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## Department of Children, Youth and Families Children's Behavioral Health Services

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### Program Operations

The Children's Behavioral Health and Education Services program is primarily responsible for the design, implementation and monitoring of a continuum of therapeutic services to seriously emotionally disturbed children, youth and families. Children placed in the custody of the department due to abuse, neglect or dependency, as well as children in the custody of their parents or legal guardians are eligible for these services. Most of these services, with the exception of psychiatric hospitalization, are provided by non-profit agencies and delivered in community-based settings. Entry into these service levels has generally been authorized through the eight community mental health centers. Coordination and local planning is facilitated through the Child and Adolescent Services System Project/CASSP which sponsors a Local Coordinating Council (LCC) representing all youth serving agencies within each region of the state. Each LCC supports a number of planning teams which coordinate children's behavioral health services and provide funding for non-traditional services on a case-by-case basis. Children's intensive services provide a comprehensive array of community-based mental health services designed to reduce the need for inpatient care and to support severely emotionally disturbed children and their families in community settings.

Project HOPE, an extension of the CASSP/LCC system of care, is a federally-funded statewide initiative for youth who have serious emotional disturbances and are transitioning from the Rhode Island Training School for Youth (RITS) back to their own communities. A full range of project services including mental health services, case management, vocational training, family service coordinating and wrap-around are available in the four catchment areas of Providence, Pawtucket/Central Falls, northern Rhode Island and Kent County

In addition, the division is partnering with Contracts and Program Development and the community mental health centers, in convening Care Management Teams. These teams, composed of DCYF staff, community partners and parents, utilize the continuum of resources from community-based to residential treatment services in planning for the least-restrictive appropriate level of care of children with serious treatment needs.

### Program Objectives

Design and implement a comprehensive array of therapeutic services to meet the needs of seriously emotionally disturbed children and youth. Expand and enhance the capacity of local communities and regions to meet these needs within their geographic areas. Provide services in the least restrictive environment utilizing inpatient psychiatric care and residential treatment only until a child can return to a community-based service.

### Statutory History

Title 42 Chapter 72 of the Rhode Island General Law defines the functions of the Department of Children, Youth and Families; Title 40.1 Chapter 5 describes the provisions relating to mental health laws. The act creating the LCC subprogram was 98-H-8122, Substitute A.

# The Budget

## Department of Children, Youth and Families Children's Behavioral Health Services

	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Unaudited	FY 2003 Revised	FY 2004 Recommended
Children's Mental Health	23,229,309	27,231,169	29,724,069	31,813,361
Psychiatric Services	15,757,913	13,374,614	17,104,932	10,822,054
Local Coordinating Council	20,000	20,000	-	-
CBH Educational Services	1,134,091	1,581,147	1,511,971	1,373,477
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$40,141,313</b>	<b>\$42,206,930</b>	<b>\$48,340,972</b>	<b>\$44,008,892</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	2,209,742	2,346,431	2,116,901	2,036,258
Other State Operations	166,333	277,716	216,740	226,683
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	37,749,748	39,510,768	45,893,392	41,666,291
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$40,125,823</b>	<b>\$42,134,915</b>	<b>\$48,227,033</b>	<b>\$43,929,232</b>
Capital Improvements	15,490	72,015	113,939	79,660
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$40,141,313</b>	<b>\$42,206,930</b>	<b>\$48,340,972</b>	<b>\$44,008,892</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	19,382,315	20,863,043	22,723,365	20,097,785
Federal Funds	20,742,921	21,271,872	25,503,668	23,831,447
Other	16,077	72,015	113,939	79,660
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$40,141,313</b>	<b>\$42,206,930</b>	<b>\$48,340,972</b>	<b>\$44,008,892</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>				
Percentage of Children Admitted into a Psychiatric Hospital who Remain for 21 Days or less	77.0%	84.5%	85.0%	90.0%
Percentage of Children/Youth Readmitted into a Psychiatric Hospital with 60 Days of Discharge	NA	18.0%	17.0%	16.0%

# The Program

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## Department of Children, Youth and Families Juvenile Correctional Services

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### Program Operations

The Juvenile Correctional Services program within the Department consists of three subprograms providing varying levels of service to wayward and delinquent youngsters.

Institutional programming is conducted at the Rhode Island Training School for Youth. The facility provides a secure, structured residential program for adjudicated delinquents and those awaiting trial on serious offenses. Residents undergo an assessment at intake into the facility and are programmed accordingly. Services include case management, education, recreation and a selection of contracted or purchased services (e.g. medical, drug and alcohol counseling, violent offender/sex offender therapy).

Community-based programming (Probation and Parole) includes both residential and non-residential services. Non-residential services are provided directly by departmental staff as well as through purchase of services or contracts. Community-based residential services are available for adjudicated youngsters who require residential care but not a setting as secure and structured as the Training School. These services are provided via contractual arrangements.

Educational services are provided to all residents of the Rhode Island Training School, both detained and adjudicated. Residents are grouped by academic levels and/or individual education plan specifications. The services adhere to all Rhode Island Department of Education regulations.

### Program Objectives

Provide secure and structured residential programming for adjudicated juvenile offenders and those awaiting trial.

Increase the use of community-based programming thereby limiting the need for long-term placement in the Training School.

### Statutory History

Title 42 Chapter 72 of the Rhode Island General Laws defines the functions of the Department of Children, Youth and Families; Title 42 Chapter 56 provides for the Training School for Youth; Title 14 Chapter 1 relates to the power of the court to order disposition of a juvenile.

# The Budget

## Department of Children, Youth and Families Juvenile Correctional Services

	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Unaudited	FY 2003 Revised	FY 2004 Recommended
Institutional Services	13,811,486	14,172,120	14,789,480	15,601,913
Juvenile Probation & Parole	9,334,281	9,953,487	10,171,692	9,886,572
RITS - Education Program	3,612,292	3,843,353	3,831,297	3,886,937
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$26,758,059</b>	<b>\$27,968,960</b>	<b>\$28,792,469</b>	<b>\$29,375,422</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	19,029,442	19,685,394	20,639,738	21,598,063
Other State Operations	1,969,137	1,859,952	1,866,017	1,535,017
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	6,242,342
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	5,755,880	6,423,614	6,187,806	-
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$26,754,459</b>	<b>\$27,968,960</b>	<b>\$28,693,561</b>	<b>\$29,375,422</b>
Capital Improvements	3,600	-	98,908	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$26,758,059</b>	<b>\$27,968,960</b>	<b>\$28,792,469</b>	<b>\$29,375,422</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	23,855,974	24,778,674	25,606,155	26,556,727
Federal Funds	2,900,564	3,059,674	3,079,406	2,810,695
Restricted Receipts	1,521	-	8,000	8,000
Other Funds	-	130,612	98,908	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$26,758,059</b>	<b>\$27,968,960</b>	<b>\$28,792,469</b>	<b>\$29,375,422</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>				
Percentage of Adjudicated and Detained Training School Youth Passing the General Education Development Test	74.0%	90.3%	90.0%	90.0%
Percentage of Adjudicated Training School Youth Admitted during the Fiscal Year Previously Released within the Prior 12 months	NA	37.0%	35.0%	30.0%

# The Program

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## Department of Children, Youth and Families Child Welfare

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### Program Operations

The Child Welfare program within the Department consists of several major subprograms including Child Protective Services, Family Services, Community-Based Services and Residential Services.

Child Protective Services is responsible for receiving and investigating allegations of child abuse/neglect throughout Rhode Island. This division operates 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. When allegations of abuse or neglect are substantiated, the investigator must determine what actions are necessary in order to assure the safety and well being of the child. Sometimes it is necessary to remove a child from the home, but much more frequently services are provided to the child and family in order to bring the family to a higher level of functioning. Sometimes these services are provided by Department social workers who operate out of one of four regional offices and sometimes by private, non-profit community agencies.

When a child requires out of home care, every effort is made to place him/her with relatives or others known to him/her. When a child requires a level of care beyond foster care, there is an array of services available from community-based group homes to intensive residential treatment.

The Department of Children, Youth and Families also funds prevention and early intervention programs to address the issues and problems which lead to child abuse/neglect and to provide services so that family functioning does not deteriorate to a point where DCYF intervention becomes necessary.

### Program Objectives

Protect children through the timely investigation of child abuse and neglect complaints.

Maintain the family unit when possible through the provision of services which improve family functioning.

Aggressively pursue permanency through the provision of reunification and adoption services for children who have to be removed from their home.

### Statutory History

Title 42 Chapter 72 of the Rhode Island General Laws defines the functions of the Department of Children, Youth and Families; Title 40 Chapter 11 relates to abused and neglected children; Title 14 Chapter 1 relates to proceedings in Family Court.



# The Budget

## Department of Children, Youth and Families Child Welfare

	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Unaudited	FY 2003 Revised	FY 2004 Recommended
Protective Services	16,189,273	16,060,731	16,632,720	16,675,979
Family Services	10,918,802	13,171,078	12,494,755	12,840,888
Community Services	7,666,072	8,663,639	8,071,037	9,797,003
Prevention Services	869,873	570,043	884,279	740,240
Board & Care	70,943,668	81,243,552	83,601,064	81,047,168
Foster Care	22,613,025	25,333,898	25,368,673	26,699,717
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$129,200,713</b>	<b>\$145,042,941</b>	<b>\$147,052,528</b>	<b>\$147,800,995</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	34,046,983	38,565,940	37,853,176	38,343,065
Other State Operations	5,160,949	4,856,922	4,746,870	4,837,556
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	89,992,781	101,608,893	104,452,482	104,520,374
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$129,200,713</b>	<b>\$145,031,755</b>	<b>\$147,052,528</b>	<b>\$147,700,995</b>
Capital Improvements	-	11,186	-	100,000
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$129,200,713</b>	<b>\$145,042,941</b>	<b>\$147,052,528</b>	<b>\$147,800,995</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	75,205,458	83,991,623	84,861,816	84,046,609
Federal Funds	52,456,094	59,797,962	60,953,712	62,343,166
Restricted Receipts	1,539,161	1,253,356	1,237,000	1,311,220
Other Funds	-	-	-	100,000
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$129,200,713</b>	<b>\$145,042,941</b>	<b>\$147,052,528</b>	<b>\$147,800,995</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>				
Percentage of Children in Foster Care for Less than 12 Months who have Experienced Two or Fewer Placements	72.6%	78.8%	80.0%	82.0%
Percentage of Children Experiencing a Recurrence of Abuse and/or Neglect	12.4%	11.0%	10.5%	10.0%
Percentage of Children Reunified with Parents or Caretaker within 12 Months	63.3%	68.8%	67.0%	66.0%
Percentage of Children Re-entering Foster Care with 12 months of a Previous Placement	20.8%	20.9%	20.5%	19.0%
Percentage of Children Adopted within Twenty-Months of Removal from Home	37.6%	43.8%	43.0%	42.5%

# The Program

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## Department of Children, Youth and Families Higher Education Incentive Grants

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### Program Operations

The Department of Children, Youth and Families is responsible for assisting older youth under its care and custody to become self-sufficient and be prepared for transition to independence.

One important means of assisting youth in becoming independent is to encourage education to the highest degree possible. These Higher Education Incentive Grants have as their purpose to provide added incentive to achieve a high school diploma and to encourage youth to pursue educational goals beyond high school.

### Program Objectives

The main objective is to encourage and assist more youngsters in departmental care to consider and perceive higher education as a viable option, and to allow them the same opportunity that are afforded youth from more stable and financially capable families.

### Statutory History

Chapter 511, PL 99-S 282, Substitute A amended Section 1, Title 42 and provides funds to supplement financial aid to youth who are in the Department's custody and who have been accepted at URI, CCRI or RIC, to allow these students to pay essential educational costs without loans.

# The Budget

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## Department of Children, Youth and Families Higher Education Incentive Grants

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	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Unaudited	FY 2003 Revised	FY 2004 Recommended
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	-	-	-	-
Other State Operations	-	-	-	-
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	57,712	195,436	208,291	200,000
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$57,712</b>	<b>\$195,436</b>	<b>\$208,291</b>	<b>\$200,000</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$57,712</b>	<b>\$195,436</b>	<b>\$208,291</b>	<b>\$200,000</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	57,712	195,436	208,291	200,000
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$57,712</b>	<b>\$195,436</b>	<b>\$208,291</b>	<b>\$200,000</b>
 <b>Program Measures</b>	 NA	 NA	 NA	 NA

# The Agency

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## Department of Elderly Affairs

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### Agency Operations

Elderly Affairs is the designated state agency on aging for Rhode Island. As such, it is responsible for the development and implementation of a comprehensive, coordinated system of community-based care for citizens sixty years of age and older. The department is headed by a director who is appointed by the Governor. Departmental responsibilities include; developing and implementing a State Plan on Aging under the Federal Older Americans Act (OAA); serving as the state's Single Planning and Service Agency on Aging under the OAA; advocating for the rights of older individuals; operating services designed to assist seniors to remain independent in the community; and funding an array of community-based services for the elderly. The Elderly Affairs has statutory responsibility to license the state's nineteen day care centers. The primary focus of the Elderly Affairs' programs is to preserve the independence, dignity and capacity for choice to seniors.

Programs such as pharmaceutical assistance, heating assistance, health insurance counseling, home and community care, assistance with care management, respite, and the Customer Information Center are designed to help seniors and their families choose those options which ensure a senior's health and well-being. Each year, these programs provide counseling and assistance to over 50,000 older Rhode Islanders. The nutrition program serves over 1,258,646 meals to approximately 24,000 persons yearly through the congregate and home delivered meals program. The transportation program provides paratransit services to over 12,000 elderly and handicapped riders. This network of services includes a strong and vital community-based system of senior centers, adult day centers, and senior meal sites. Rhode Island offers a full range of housing options in addition to home ownership and rental. Subsidized housing, assisted living and residential care centers, and retirement communities offer a wide spectrum of choices to fit the needs of seniors. The Housing Program administers the Elderly Housing Security Program, and provides housing planning and advocacy. Persons fifty-five and older are assisted with job training and placement services as well as volunteer program opportunities. The Grants Management Program coordinated the efforts and activities of the State Aging Network through the allocation and monitoring of federal and state funds.

### Agency Objectives

To continue to develop and implement a comprehensive coordinated system while expanding the options for community based care for older Rhode Islanders. To strengthen programs and services that enable older Rhode Islanders to remain independent and healthy. To develop and implement the State Plan on Aging under the Older Americans Act (OAA).

### Statutory History

The Department of Elderly Affairs was created in 1977. R.I.G.L. 42-66 established and provides for the organization and functions of the department.

# The Budget

## Department of Elderly Affairs

	<b>FY 2001 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2002 Unaudited</b>	<b>FY 2003 Revised</b>	<b>FY 2004 Recommended</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	3,809,482	4,061,672	4,276,795	4,246,333
Other State Operations	785,082	669,953	752,058	581,468
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	31,260,559	33,826,667	37,850,805	37,120,003
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$35,855,123</b>	<b>\$38,558,292</b>	<b>\$42,879,658</b>	<b>\$41,947,804</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$35,855,123</b>	<b>\$38,558,292</b>	<b>\$42,879,658</b>	<b>\$41,947,804</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	22,463,072	25,363,463	26,848,850	27,420,537
Federal Funds	8,620,246	8,700,292	11,330,808	9,802,267
Other Funds	4,771,805	4,494,537	4,700,000	4,725,000
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$35,855,123</b>	<b>\$38,558,292</b>	<b>\$42,879,658</b>	<b>\$41,947,804</b>
<b>FTE Authorization</b>	<b>61.6</b>	<b>60.6</b>	<b>52.6</b>	<b>52.6</b>
<b>Agency Measures</b>				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	4.8%	6.6%	8.9%	8.9%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	80.0%	84.3%	83.2%	82.3%
<b>Program Measures</b>				
Percentage of Elderly Abuse Involving the Same Victim	NA	30.0%	28.0%	25.0%
Percentage of Senior Community Service Employment Program Trainees Placed in Jobs	23.0%	25.0%	37.5%	37.5%
Percentage of Care Plans Accepts by High Risk Clients	55.0%	65.6%	68.0%	71.5%
Percentage of Existing Adult Day Care Facilities Licenses	90.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Percentage of Senior Centers Accredited	NA	31.1%	33.3%	35.6%
Percentage of Case Management Agencies Certified	NA	NA	66.7%	83.3%

# The Agency

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## Department of Health

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### Agency Operations

“Safe and Healthy Lives in Safe and Healthy Communities”. All the programs and services of the Rhode Island Department of Health contribute to this one objective. It organizes and prioritizes the Department’s response to threats to public health and measures its accomplishments.

The Department of Health embraces multi-faceted and broad-ranging public health responsibilities at the state and local level. The vision of the Department of Health is that “All people in Rhode Island will have the opportunity to live a safe and healthy life in a safe and healthy community.” Its mission is “to prevent disease and to protect and promote the health and safety of the people of Rhode Island.” To reach its objectives the department employs services and policies based on the science of public health epidemiology.

The Department of Health includes seven programs: Disease Prevention and Control, Family Health, Health Services Regulation, Environmental Health, Health Laboratories, Office of the State Medical Examiner, and Central Management.

### Agency Objectives

The Rhode Island Department of Health consists of nine “core functions”, including:

- Preparedness and response to public health emergencies including Bioterrorism
- Assure a safe food and water supply
- Control infectious and communicable disease
- Assure positive pregnancy outcomes
- Monitor the health of the population and maintain a knowledge base for public health
- Promote health and control chronic disease, injury and disabilities
- Assure health care quality and minimum standards/competency of health facilities and professional licensees
- Reach out to link high-risk populations to needed health services
- Develop insights through research and lead the development of health policy and planning

### Statutory History

The Department of Health was established by Section 23-1-1 of the General Laws of Rhode Island. This section states that “the Department of Health shall take cognizance of the interests of life and health among the peoples of the state; shall make investigations into the causes of disease, the prevalence of epidemics and endemics among the people, the sources of mortality, the effect of localities, employments and all other conditions, ascertain the causes and the best means for the prevention and control of diseases or conditions detrimental to the public health, and adopt proper and expedient measures to prevent and control such diseases and conditions in the state. It shall publish and circulate, from time to time, such information as the director may deem to be important and useful for diffusion among people of the state, and shall investigate, and give advice in relation to such subjects relating to public health as may be referred to it by the general assembly or by the Governor when the general assembly is not in session, or when requested by any city or town. The Department shall adopt and promulgate such rules and regulations as it deems necessary, not inconsistent with law, to carry out the purposes of this section.”

# The Budget

## Department of Health

	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Unaudited	FY 2003 Revised	FY 2004 Recommended
<b>Expenditures by Program</b>				
Central Management	6,435,056	7,297,391	10,353,333	8,901,067
State Medical Examiner	1,567,966	1,517,939	1,746,972	1,810,305
Family Health	38,100,086	41,801,209	50,461,692	49,963,621
Health Services Regulation	7,416,965	7,473,149	7,710,059	8,227,468
Environmental Health	7,161,119	8,298,954	9,298,251	9,048,913
Health Laboratories	6,385,552	6,750,406	7,963,972	7,786,593
Disease Prevention and Control	15,964,145	17,184,530	21,124,722	21,181,349
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$83,030,889</b>	<b>\$90,323,578</b>	<b>\$108,659,001</b>	<b>\$106,919,316</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	35,298,057	38,774,196	45,826,507	46,520,205
Other State Operations	16,208,172	14,071,067	20,337,075	19,162,747
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	31,524,660	37,477,575	42,494,679	41,235,624
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$83,030,889</b>	<b>\$90,322,838</b>	<b>\$108,658,261</b>	<b>\$106,918,576</b>
Capital Improvements	-	740	740	740
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$83,030,889</b>	<b>\$90,323,578</b>	<b>\$108,659,001</b>	<b>\$106,919,316</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	31,669,378	34,028,273	34,421,898	32,882,567
Federal Funds	44,416,573	49,253,249	63,143,870	63,432,544
Restricted Receipts	6,828,084	6,802,105	10,918,538	10,530,779
Other Funds	116,854	239,951	174,695	73,426
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$83,030,889</b>	<b>\$90,323,578</b>	<b>\$108,659,001</b>	<b>\$106,919,316</b>
<b>FTE Authorization</b>	<b>462.6</b>	<b>477.1</b>	<b>506.9</b>	<b>506.9</b>
<b>Agency Measures</b>				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	9.8%	10.6%	12.0%	13.0%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	66.0%	67.2%	68.0%	68.0%

# The Program

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## Department of Health – Central Management

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### Program Operations

Central Management includes three sub-programs: Executive Functions, Management Services, and the Center for Health Information & Communication (CHIC). The Executive Function, headed by the Director of Health, provides overall direction for the Department and coordinates operations across program lines to carry out statutory mandates. Community Affairs provides information and liaison services to local, state and Federal agencies. The Director and senior management establish critical policy issues intended to guide the development of public health policies, programs and services, including: assure that the quality and access to health care services is maintained in the face of rapid change; develop and maintain the knowledge base of public health and use information to improve health; enhance community capacity and structure so communities will improve their health; eliminate disparities in health among populations; develop support for public health.

Management Services administers Budget and Finance, Personnel, and Information Systems. Budget and Finance prepares and executes the Department's budget and performs allocation control and cash management of all accounts. Budget and Finance is also responsible for Purchasing and Support Services, which manages all purchasing and facility maintenance functions in the Department. The Personnel Office implements all personnel actions and labor relations functions. Information Systems plans, evaluates, implements and manages data processing and electronic communications systems.

The Center for Health Information & Communication (CHIC) consists of seven units: Vital Records, Healthy People 2010, Health Statistics, Performance Measurement & Public Reporting, Health Communications, Minority Health, and Worksite Wellness. Vital Records directs all aspects of the statewide Vital Statistics system including data and certified copies. Health Statistics collects, analyzes, and reports administrative, survey, and special study health data. The Bioterrorism Surveillance activities are integrated into the Health Statistics area. Performance Measurement & Public Reporting collects, analyzes and reports data reflecting the health care quality of licensed health care facilities and certified health plans. Health Communications disseminates health data and information to the public via the mass media including the Department of Health's website (healthri.org). The Bioterrorism/Health Alert Network activities are an integral part of the Communications unit. Minority Health provides staff support to the Minority Health Advisory Council and develops Community-Based Minority Health Promotion Centers. Worksite Wellness promotes worksite wellness in the Department of Health and in the private sector. In addition, CHIC is responsible for: the establishment and promotion of Year 2010 Health Objectives for Rhode Island, and the monitoring of Hospital Community Benefits.

### Program Objectives

Prevent disease; protect and promote the health and safety of the people of Rhode Island; maintain an effective and efficient system for management of the Department; maintain a knowledge base for public health policy, planning and program development; and inform and educate the public concerning the health of the State's population.

### Statutory History

General Authority is provided in Title 23 Chapter 1 of the Rhode Island General Laws.



# The Budget

## Department of Health Central Management

	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Unaudited	FY 2003 Revised	FY 2004 Recommended
<b>Expenditures by Subprogram</b>				
Executive Functions	659,004	628,244	644,274	667,524
Management Services	4,070,990	4,923,735	6,863,173	5,770,340
Health Policy and Planning	1,705,062	1,745,412	2,845,886	2,463,203
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$6,435,056</b>	<b>\$7,297,391</b>	<b>\$10,353,333</b>	<b>\$8,901,067</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	5,201,045	6,203,642	7,345,113	6,886,919
Other State Operations	675,396	582,876	2,123,533	1,334,961
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	558,615	510,873	884,687	679,187
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$6,435,056</b>	<b>\$7,297,391</b>	<b>\$10,353,333</b>	<b>\$8,901,067</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$6,435,056</b>	<b>\$7,297,391</b>	<b>\$10,353,333</b>	<b>\$8,901,067</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	2,720,355	2,986,048	2,615,528	2,488,849
Federal Funds	1,606,371	2,024,934	5,331,043	4,365,589
Restricted Receipts	1,991,476	2,122,174	2,384,402	2,045,538
Other Funds	116,854	164,235	22,360	1,091
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$6,435,056</b>	<b>\$7,297,391</b>	<b>\$10,353,333</b>	<b>\$8,901,067</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>	-	-	-	-

# The Program

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## Department of Health – State Medical Examiners

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### Program Operations

The Office of the State Medical Examiners investigates deaths that involve injury, are sudden, unexpected, or unexplained; or death that may, in any way, endanger the public health and safety. Investigations cover all known or suspected homicides, suicides, accidents, sudden infant deaths, drug-related deaths and medically unattended deaths. Investigation techniques include scene investigation, study of medical and police records, autopsy postmortem examination, body inspection, bodily fluid investigation and other tests as deemed necessary. The Medical Examiners' Office keeps complete records on all cases and provides expert testimony on criminal cases for the state law enforcement agencies and the courts. The Office of the Chief Medical Examiner is required by statute to approve all cremations performed in Rhode Island.

Other functions of the Office include: research in forensic pathology; education and training of resident and fellow physicians; training law enforcement personnel in techniques of homicide investigations and disseminating public information about causes of death in the State.

### Program Objectives

- Investigate and determine the manner and circumstance of death and to properly and accurately certify the cause of death in unnatural cases.
- Promote safety and reduce untimely deaths through research and education.
- Maintain a knowledge base for public health and use information to improve health status.
- Control infectious and communicable disease.
- Reduce disparities in health status among sub-populations.
- Assure that the quality of health care services is maintained in the face of rapid change.

### Statutory History

The Office of the State Medical Examiners is authorized under Title 23 Chapter 4 of the Rhode Island General Laws.

# The Budget

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## Department of Health State Medical Examiner

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	<b>FY 2001 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2002 Unaudited</b>	<b>FY 2003 Revised</b>	<b>FY 2004 Recommended</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	1,408,724	1,381,029	1,557,115	1,622,225
Other State Operations	155,799	136,910	186,417	184,640
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	3,443	-	3,440	3,440
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,567,966</b>	<b>\$1,517,939</b>	<b>\$1,746,972</b>	<b>\$1,810,305</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,567,966</b>	<b>\$1,517,939</b>	<b>\$1,746,972</b>	<b>\$1,810,305</b>
 <b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	1,567,966	1,517,939	1,746,972	1,810,305
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,567,966</b>	<b>\$1,517,939</b>	<b>\$1,746,972</b>	<b>\$1,810,305</b>
 <b>Program Measures</b>	-	-	-	-

# The Program

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## Department of Health – Family Health

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### Program Operations

Family Health has primary responsibility for assessing and addressing the health and developmental needs of young families and their children in the state; planning effective measures to address those needs; evaluating programs and policies affecting the health and development of children; and the management of maternal and child health programs providing services to women and children through community based agencies. The Maternal and Child Health subprogram includes the Children's Preventive Services and Adolescent and Young Adult Health Services, including Newborn Screening, Lead Poisoning Prevention, Childhood Immunization, Family Planning, Home Visiting Risk Response, School-Based Health Centers and Men 2B Role Model Support programs. The Family Health Hotline will serve as Health's Emergency Information Line and provide timely response to bioterrorism threats or other major public health emergencies. The Children with Special Health Needs subprogram offers family-centered, community-based services for children with, or at risk of chronic health conditions and disabilities, including the Early Intervention, Hearing Assessment, Child Development Center, and Disability and Health programs. The Women, Infants and Children (WIC) subprogram provides supplemental nutritious foods and nutrition education for infants, young children and pregnant women who are at medical or nutritional risk.

### Program Objectives

- Assure the positive outcome of pregnancies. Promote optimal child development.
- Prevent death, disease, and disability among children.
- Encourage life-long patterns of healthy behavior.
- Support effective parenting, in present and future generations.
- Improve access to and quality of health care for children and families at high-risk.
- Promote humane, effective and efficient health services for children with chronic disease and/or developmental disabilities.
- Maintain a knowledge base for public health, particularly for health risks and needs among mothers and children in Rhode Island.
- Eliminate disparities in health among population groups.
- Define the role of the community in our mission and implement strategies to enhance community and individual participation in improving health status.
- Invest in safe and healthy communities through family-neighborhood and school health partnerships.

### Statutory History

Authorization for programs within Family Health is contained in Title 23 Chapter 13, Title 40.1 Chapter 22, and Title 42 Chapter 12.3 of the Rhode Island General Laws; the Rhode Island Childhood Lead Program is mandated by Title 23 Chapter 24.6; the authorization for the WIC Program is under Rhode Island General Law Title 23, Chapter 13-17 and the PL 102-518; and the authorization for the Immunization Program and the Central Registry of Traumatic Head and Spinal Cord Injuries under Disabilities Prevention Program is in RIGL Title 23, Chapter 1.

# The Budget

## Department of Health Family Health

	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Unaudited	FY 2003 Revised	FY 2004 Recommended
<b>Expenditures by Subprogram</b>				
Maternal and Child Health	9,899,214	10,148,747	15,826,983	15,772,235
Children with Special Health Care Needs	11,445,132	13,753,452	15,255,983	14,448,247
Women, Infants and Children	16,755,740	17,899,010	19,378,726	19,743,139
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$38,100,086</b>	<b>\$41,801,209</b>	<b>\$50,461,692</b>	<b>\$49,963,621</b>
 <b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	6,233,426	7,013,209	8,640,996	9,046,200
Other State Operations	6,991,673	4,273,149	8,605,469	8,601,291
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	24,874,987	30,514,851	33,215,227	32,316,130
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$38,100,086</b>	<b>\$41,801,209</b>	<b>\$50,461,692</b>	<b>\$49,963,621</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$38,100,086</b>	<b>\$41,801,209</b>	<b>\$50,461,692</b>	<b>\$49,963,621</b>
 <b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	8,193,245	9,345,493	9,398,398	8,060,655
Federal Funds	26,404,047	29,372,284	35,356,539	36,174,576
Restricted Receipts	3,502,794	3,083,432	5,706,755	5,728,390
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$38,100,086</b>	<b>\$41,801,209</b>	<b>\$50,461,692</b>	<b>\$49,963,621</b>
 <b>Program Measures</b>				
Number of Infant Deaths per 1,000 Live Births in Rhode Island	6.6	6.8	6.5	6.2
Percent of Rhode Island Children Receiving Early Intervention	5.7%	6.0%	6.1%	6.1%
Number of Births per 1,000 Teens Aged 15 -17	21.2	20.0	19.0	18.5
Percent of Children with Blood Lead Levels	8.1%	7.7%	7.2%	6.5%

# The Program

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## Department of Health – Health Services Regulation

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### Program Operations

The Division of Health Services Regulation licenses, certifies and enforces regulations relating to health care professionals, health care facilities and managed care organizations. Also, complaints from any source are investigated and, if substantiated, appropriate compliance action is initiated. The Division is organized by responsibilities for licensure, oversight, and regulatory functions by category of licensure.

The Office of Facilities Regulation is responsible for insuring that all state licensed and federally certified health care facilities or providers meet the applicable conditions and regulations of the law. That compliance is formally recognized through the licensure and certification process, which involves survey visits and other inspections for continuing compliance.

The Office of Health Professionals Regulation oversees the licensure, certification, registration and discipline of more than 60,000 individuals in 60 health occupations and 1,200 facilities. The office also oversees the administrative and regulatory functions of 30 licensing Boards comprising 300 members representing the various professions and consumers.

The Office of Managed Care Regulation is responsible for insuring that all certified Health Maintenance Organizations, Utilization Review Agencies and Health Plans meet the conditions and regulations of the applicable laws. Survey data is reported, compiled, and analyzed as required. Staff conduct on-site surveys and inspections, and administers certification processes.

### Program Objectives

- Assure minimum standards/competency of health facilities, managed care organizations and professional licensees.
- Promote high-quality health care services through licensed health care facilities, licensed health care professionals, certified managed care organizations and health plans.
- Assure the appropriate use of drugs and other controlled substances through enforcement, compliance and regulatory activities.
- Direct and coordinate the Department's health services regulatory activities.
- Assure that the quality of health care services is maintained in the face of rapid change.
- Inform and educate the public of licensee information and nursing home quality information through the Department's Web site Homepage.

### Statutory History

Authorization for programs within Health Services Regulation is contained in Titles 5, 21, 23, 31 and 42 of the Rhode Island General Laws.

# The Budget

## Department of Health Health Services Regulation

	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Unaudited	FY 2003 Revised	FY 2004 Recommended
<b>Expenditures by Subprogram</b>				
Medical Licensure and Discipline	774,269	759,807	681,723	456,465
Emergency Medical Services	48,663	-	-	-
Professional Regulation	2,511,624	2,625,992	2,398,068	2,466,919
Facilities Regulations	3,672,358	3,633,209	3,673,122	3,664,237
Managed Care	410,051	454,141	957,146	1,639,847
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$7,416,965</b>	<b>\$7,473,149</b>	<b>\$7,710,059</b>	<b>\$8,227,468</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	6,325,033	6,431,024	6,645,199	7,053,208
Other State Operations	977,165	927,399	962,860	1,072,260
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	114,767	114,726	102,000	102,000
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$7,416,965</b>	<b>\$7,473,149</b>	<b>\$7,710,059</b>	<b>\$8,227,468</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$7,416,965</b>	<b>\$7,473,149</b>	<b>\$7,710,059</b>	<b>\$8,227,468</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	4,676,398	4,666,458	4,466,360	4,273,124
Federal Funds	2,330,516	2,352,700	2,820,555	3,507,076
Restricted Receipts	410,051	453,991	423,144	447,268
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$7,416,965</b>	<b>\$7,473,149</b>	<b>\$7,710,059</b>	<b>\$8,227,468</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>	-	-	-	-

# The Program

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## Department of Health – Environmental Health

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### Program Operations

The Environmental Health program protects and promotes the public's health in the areas of drinking water quality, food protection, occupational and radiological health, environmental lead, and other environmental and occupational disciplines.

The Environmental Health Risk Assessment sub-program provides technical support to environmental and occupational health programs. This office conducts risk assessments; provides expert consultation on environmental hazards; responds to complaints about environmental tobacco smoke; conducts surveillance of chemical spills and releases; responds to calls from the public concerning environmental health issues; and provides emergency response planning for HEALTH.

The Drinking Water Quality sub-program protects public health by assuring that public drinking water supplies comply with standards of the Safe Drinking Water Act. It reviews and approves projects for financial assistance and plans for public water system infrastructure maintenance and repair. It also inspects public pools and spas to prevent waterborne disease and accidental drowning or injury. There are 370 licensed public pools in Rhode Island.

The Food Protection sub-program protects and promotes health and prevents disease by assuring the safety and quality of the food supply from harvest to consumer. Food Protection regulates over 8,500 food businesses; responds to more than 1,100 complaints annually; investigates the causes of foodborne outbreaks and administers the food manager certification program. It is also responsible for assuring water quality at Rhode Island's public bathing beaches.

The Occupational and Radiological Health sub-program protects and promotes the health of Rhode Islanders through programs regarding the control of health and safety hazards at the worksite, environmental lead hazards, indoor air quality hazards due to radon, asbestos and other contaminants, and radiation hazards. The office provides free safety and health consultation services to employers, licenses and inspects x-ray equipment and administers a licensing and inspection program for by-product radioactive materials. In addition, it protects Rhode Island's children from lead hazards by enforcing regulations to assure that these hazards are abated.

### Program Objectives

- Identify, prevent and remediate environmental and occupational health hazards to protect the public's health.
- Develop and maintain the knowledge base for public health and use it to improve health status.
- Define the role of community development in our mission and implement strategies to enhance community and individual participation in improving health status.
- Reduce disparities in health status among sub-populations.

### Statutory History

Authorization for the Environmental Health program is contained in Title 2, Title 21, Title 23, Title 28, and Title 46 of the Rhode Island General Laws.



# The Budget

## Department of Health Environmental Health

	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Unaudited	FY 2003 Revised	FY 2004 Recommended
<b>Expenditures by Subprogram</b>				
Drinking Water Quality	2,876,892	4,053,224	4,217,039	3,866,267
Food Protection	2,071,314	2,040,142	2,298,394	2,365,361
Occupational and Radiological Health	1,261,641	1,164,872	1,616,490	1,635,782
Environmental Health Risk Assessment	951,272	1,040,716	1,166,328	1,181,503
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$7,161,119</b>	<b>\$8,298,954</b>	<b>\$9,298,251</b>	<b>\$9,048,913</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	5,739,336	6,231,740	7,688,127	7,732,152
Other State Operations	1,227,836	1,803,194	1,308,343	1,014,980
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	193,947	263,280	301,041	301,041
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$7,161,119</b>	<b>\$8,298,214</b>	<b>\$9,297,511</b>	<b>\$9,048,173</b>
Capital Improvements	-	740	740	740
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$7,161,119</b>	<b>\$8,298,954</b>	<b>\$9,298,251</b>	<b>\$9,048,913</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	3,912,496	4,155,472	4,168,441	4,388,862
Federal Funds	2,394,549	3,042,145	3,559,906	3,184,950
Restricted Receipts	854,074	1,101,337	1,569,904	1,475,101
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$7,161,119</b>	<b>\$8,298,954</b>	<b>\$9,298,251</b>	<b>\$9,048,913</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>				
Population Served by Public Water Systems	93.0%	99.0%	85.0%	85.0%
Number of Food Borne Illnesses	43.3	41.5	41.0	39.0
Percent of the Following Tested for Radon				
Schools	95.0%	95.0%	98.0%	99.0%
City and Town Buildings	88.0%	93.0%	96.0%	99.0%
State Agency Buildings	98.0%	98.0%	99.0%	99.0%
Day Care Centers	80.0%	85.0%	90.0%	97.0%
Home Day Care	10.0%	14.0%	60.0%	85.0%

# The Program

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## Department of Health – Health Laboratories

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### Program Operations

The Health Laboratories monitor and protect public health and safety through modern scientific laboratory services. These services include: surveillance testing for early detection of contagious diseases such as tuberculosis, rabies, West Nile Virus, HIV and other sexually transmitted diseases; Lyme Disease, pertussis, rubella, measles, and other emerging communicable diseases as well as pathogens which may represent a bioterrorism threat; surveillance and testing for lead poisoning; analysis of food products, drinking and waste water, soil and air for the presence of potentially toxic environmental contaminants; analysis of evidence obtained during the investigation of crimes such as homicide, sexual assault, drug trafficking and drunk driving. Health Laboratories staff present expert testimony in court and respond to public health emergencies such as man-made and natural disasters and epidemics.

The Health Laboratory will be utilizing the recently completed Biological Safety Level 3 (BSL-3) Laboratory to isolate and identify potential microbiological agents of bioterrorism. The laboratory is part of a national network of laboratories, funded partially through a Federal grant from the Centers for Disease Control (CDC), designed to develop laboratory preparedness to bioterrorism.

Supplemental funds recently received from the CDC will enable Health Laboratories to acquire sophisticated equipment and to hire and train several new staff to assist in the bioterrorism efforts.

Approximately 250,000 specimens are analyzed at the Health Laboratories each year. In addition to the Department of Health, the Laboratory serves the Attorney General, the Department of Environmental Management, state and municipal law enforcement agencies, hospitals, private laboratories and health care professionals. Health Laboratories offer public services to individuals, primarily on a fee-for-service basis.

### Program Objectives

- Protect the public health and safety through the application of modern scientific methods.
- Assure that the quality of health care services is maintained in the face of rapid change.
- Develop and maintain the knowledge base for public health and use it to improve health status.
- Define the role of community development in our mission and implement strategies to enhance community and individual participation in improving health status.
- Reduce disparities in health status among sub-populations.
- Develop support for public health.

### Statutory History

Authorization for the Laboratories program is contained in Title 23 Chapters 1, 11 and 13; Title 31 Chapter 27; and Title 41 chapter 3.1 of the Rhode Island General Laws.

# The Budget

## Department of Health Health Laboratories

	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Unaudited	FY 2003 Revised	FY 2004 Recommended
<b>Expenditures By Subprogram</b>				
Administrative and Support Services	1,522,528	1,628,296	1,504,020	1,559,259
Forensic Sciences	1,647,273	1,707,807	1,705,722	1,755,427
Environmental Sciences	1,596,484	1,818,980	2,974,268	2,816,841
Biological Sciences	1,619,267	1,595,323	1,779,962	1,655,066
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$6,385,552</b>	<b>\$6,750,406</b>	<b>\$7,963,972</b>	<b>\$7,786,593</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	4,805,806	4,953,685	5,766,972	5,828,907
Other State Operations	1,576,437	1,794,524	2,193,000	1,953,686
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	3,309	2,197	4,000	4,000
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$6,385,552</b>	<b>\$6,750,406</b>	<b>\$7,963,972</b>	<b>\$7,786,593</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$6,385,552</b>	<b>\$6,750,406</b>	<b>\$7,963,972</b>	<b>\$7,786,593</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	5,681,255	5,853,765	6,183,063	6,228,872
Federal Funds	704,297	896,641	1,780,909	1,557,721
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$6,385,552</b>	<b>\$6,750,406</b>	<b>\$7,963,972</b>	<b>\$7,786,593</b>

### Program Measures

Number of Water Samples Per 1,000 That  
Need to be Re-collected Due to Quality Control  
Problems

12	10	10	10
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Percentage of Proficiency Test Results  
Found Acceptable:

Drinking Water	95.0%	94.0%	95.0%	95.0%
Waste and Non-potable Water	93.0%	92.0%	93.0%	93.0%

Percentage of Human Specimen Test Results

Found Acceptable	97.4%	98.2%	99.0%	99.4%
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# The Program

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## Department of Health – Disease Prevention Control

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### Program Operations

Disease Prevention and Control (DPC) promotes and protects community and individual health through the detection, surveillance, control and eradication of infectious, communicable and vector-borne diseases, and through the surveillance and control of chronic diseases.

The Communicable Disease sub-program conducts surveillance, outbreak control, follow-up, case investigations, and public education regarding infectious and reportable diseases. Key areas that threaten the public's health include – STDs, Lyme disease, Hepatitis A & B, rabies, hantavirus, and mosquito-borne disease. The Tuberculosis (TB) Program assures clinical services, provides outreach and daily, directly-observed therapy to active cases, and conducts surveillance activities. The HIV and AIDS program is composed of three components, surveillance, provision of care, and prevention and specifically targets HIV prevention strategies to high-risk groups. This office also addresses the public health issues associated with Hepatitis C. With the advent of the threat of bioterrorism (BT), special programs have been developed to enhance detection, reporting, and response to potential BT infectious and chemical agents. These programs involve members of the medical community and emergency response agencies.

The Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion sub-program promotes healthy lifestyles; to reduce smoking, poor nutrition, sedentary lifestyle and injury causing behaviors; and to decrease the incidence, complications and mortality due to the leading chronic diseases.

The Primary Care sub-program works with health care professionals, institutions and other state and voluntary agencies to improve the availability, accessibility and quality of primary care. Programs focus on prevention and early detection of disease and on maintenance of health.

### Program Objectives

- Improve access to timely, high-quality, cost-effective primary health care for all Rhode Islanders.
- Detect, control and eradicate communicable diseases.
- Educate the public about the control of infectious and communicable diseases.
- Monitor chronic diseases and educate the public about how to adopt healthy lifestyles.
- Develop standards and monitor the provision of appropriate, quality, primary care.
- Assure that the quality of health care services (particularly primary care) is maintained in the face of rapid change.
- Develop and maintain the knowledge base for public health and use it to improve health status.
- Define the role of community development in our mission and implement strategies to enhance community and individual participation in improving health status.
- Reduce disparities in health status among sub-populations.
- Develop support for public health.

### Statutory History

The programs and duties of Disease Prevention and Control are defined in Title 23 Chapters 1,3,6,12,14.1,20,20.6,20.7,20.9, 23 and 24; Title 5 Chapter 31.1; and Title 15 Chapter 1 to 3.

# The Budget

## Department of Health Disease Prevention and Control

	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Unaudited	FY 2003 Revised	FY 2004 Recommended
<b>Expenditures by Subprogram</b>				
No Sub-Program	-	-	31,595	93,269
Primary Care	787,516	1,033,516	1,470,499	1,406,804
Oral Health	114,209	127,477	49,927	195
Chronic Disease Prevention	6,379,361	6,921,181	8,644,845	8,708,863
Communicable Diseases	8,683,059	9,102,356	10,927,856	10,972,218
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$15,964,145</b>	<b>\$17,184,530</b>	<b>\$21,124,722</b>	<b>\$21,181,349</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	5,584,687	6,559,867	8,182,985	8,350,594
Other State Operations	4,603,866	4,553,015	4,957,453	5,000,929
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	5,775,592	6,071,648	7,984,284	7,829,826
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$15,964,145</b>	<b>\$17,184,530</b>	<b>\$21,124,722</b>	<b>\$21,181,349</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$15,964,145</b>	<b>\$17,184,530</b>	<b>\$21,124,722</b>	<b>\$21,181,349</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	4,917,663	5,503,098	5,843,136	5,631,900
Federal Funds	10,976,793	11,564,545	14,294,918	14,642,632
Restricted Receipts	69,689	41,171	834,333	834,482
Other	-	75,716	152,335	72,335
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$15,964,145</b>	<b>\$17,184,530</b>	<b>\$21,124,722</b>	<b>\$21,181,349</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>				
Percentage of RI Adults Age 20+ who Smoke	23.4%	23.0%	22.0%	21.5%
Percentage of Active Tuberculosis Cases Completing Therapy	94.9%	91.9%	95.0%	95.0%
Percentage of Women Age 40+ Receiving Annual Mammograms	37.9%	51.9%	60.0%	58.0%

# The Agency

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## Department of Human Services

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### Agency Operations

The Department of Human Services (DHS) operates various programs in support of the agency goal of assisting those persons in Rhode Island in need. These programs and services extend well beyond the vital financial support services historically provided to poor and low income individuals and families, and include redesigned and innovative programs which provide quality and accessible health care, child care, supportive services and options to working parents, individuals and families. These programs are all designed: to help families become strong, productive, healthy and independent; to help adults achieve their maximum potential; to ensure that children are safe, healthy, ready to learn, and able to reach their maximum potential; to honor and care for our state's veterans; and, to assist elderly and disabled persons in order to enhance their quality of life and sustain their independence. The department operates on a population based structure for its program policy and service delivery, reflecting the department's philosophy of clients' needs being the focus of the organization.

Major state and federal reforms have provided unprecedented flexibility in how the state may utilize funds to accomplish its goals. Rhode Island's Family Independence Program (FIP) has allowed DHS to design and implement a variety of services to assist those families transitioning from cash assistance to employment. These critical "work supports" are provided as a means of easing the transition into the labor force, and include vital child care assistance and health care benefits. These work supports are seen as a crucial element of the Family Independence Program (FIP) program, which replaced the former Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) program, and which imposes a 60 month lifetime limit for adults receiving cash assistance.

The department continues to be one of the largest purchasers of health care benefits in the state, providing health coverage, including managed care, fee-for-service care, long term care, and community-based care services to approximately 165,000 Rhode Islanders.

The department also provides services to veterans through the Veterans' Affairs program, which serves Rhode Island's 97,000 veterans and their families. An additional priority of DHS is to provide assistance to persons with disabilities seeking to achieve economic independence and integration with society, through its Office of Rehabilitation Services.

### Agency Objectives

To provide a full continuum of high quality and accessible programs and services to those Rhode Island families, children, adults, individuals with disabilities, veterans, and the elderly in need of assistance.

### Statutory History

Title 40 Chapter 1 and Title 42 Chapter 12 of the Rhode Island General Laws established the Department of Human Services within the executive branch of state government.

# The Budget

## Department of Human Services

	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Unaudited	FY 2003 Revised	FY 2004 Recommended
<b>Expenditures by Program</b>				
Central Management	10,973,023	11,945,623	12,918,903	13,190,588
Individual and Family Support	63,364,759	66,076,279	72,379,290	73,667,179
Veterans' Affairs	18,628,632	22,163,418	25,165,793	23,812,517
Health Care Quality, Financing & Purchasing	51,225,923	53,469,166	62,832,985	64,067,738
Medical Benefits	843,747,478	927,852,357	992,011,620	1,052,154,174
Supplemental Security Income Program	26,409,274	27,949,551	28,104,049	28,132,589
Family Independence Program	159,699,029	157,559,740	154,663,492	147,412,028
State Funded Programs	64,094,720	69,929,764	70,015,261	71,518,893
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,238,142,838</b>	<b>\$1,336,945,898</b>	<b>\$1,418,091,393</b>	<b>\$1,473,955,706</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	87,170,324	92,953,092	102,130,336	105,033,546
Other State Operations	23,156,205	22,565,011	24,194,428	24,058,834
Aid To Local Units of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	1,127,282,580	1,219,135,633	1,287,524,502	1,342,088,894
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,237,609,109</b>	<b>\$1,334,653,736</b>	<b>1,413,849,266</b>	<b>\$1,471,181,274</b>
Capital Improvements	533,729	2,292,162	4,242,127	2,774,432
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,238,142,838</b>	<b>\$1,336,945,898</b>	<b>\$1,418,091,393</b>	<b>\$1,473,955,706</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	549,716,347	603,120,490	610,241,674	626,721,118
Federal Funds	684,999,963	729,614,963	801,724,052	841,057,780
Restricted Receipts	3,421,725	4,209,593	5,831,944	5,376,808
Other Funds	4,803	852	293,723	800,000
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,238,142,838</b>	<b>\$1,336,945,898</b>	<b>\$1,418,091,393</b>	<b>\$1,473,955,706</b>
<b>FTE Authorization</b>				
	<b>1,142.9</b>	<b>1,139.9</b>	<b>1,069.6</b>	<b>1,069.6</b>
<b>Agency Measures</b>				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	10.0%	10.0%	11.0%	11.0%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	74.0%	74.0%	74.0%	74.0%

# The Program

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## Department of Human Services Central Management

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### Program Operations

Central Management supervises, coordinates, and monitors all departmental functions: to assure efficient and effective use of state and federal resources for the purpose of providing services to poor, disabled, or aged individuals and families; to assist them in reaching their highest potential for self-sufficiency; and, to support the achievement of the department's mission. Central Management, organized through the office of the director, provides leadership, management, strategic planning, direction, and control of departmental activities. A principal function is intergovernmental liaison with the Governor's staff, other department directors and agency heads, federal government representatives, state and federal legislators, local welfare directors, and national and local human service professionals and organizations. The establishment and maintenance of community relations with consumers and service providers, and the provision of information to the general public, are core responsibilities of this program area. Additionally, all field operation activities are direct functions of Central Management, although the associated costs are budgeted in two programs, Individual and Family Support, and Health Care Quality, Financing and Purchasing. Central Management is responsible for the Electronic Benefits Transfer system, which electronically distributes cash assistance and food stamp benefits to clients, and has replaced paper transactions.

Within Central Management, the Office of Policy and Strategic Planning provides planning support for the department in the development and implementation of revised programs and initiatives. The Office of Legal Services represents the department in litigation, and provides counsel to the director and staff on legal issues relating to departmental operations. The Employee Relations Unit is responsible for the recruitment of staff, with emphasis on opportunities for minority employment. The Operations Management Unit develops and maintains departmental information systems, performs quality control for various programs, and operates the central mail room. Other centralized functions include support for financial management, information systems, collections and fraud investigations, and contract management.

### Program Objective

To provide leadership, management, strategic planning, and central support for the department.

### Statutory History

Title 40 Chapter 1 of the Rhode Island General Laws establishes that all functions, services, and duties of the Department of Human Services will be organized by the director of the department.



# The Budget

## Department of Human Services Central Management

	<b>FY 2001 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2002 Unaudited</b>	<b>FY 2003 Revised</b>	<b>FY 2004 Recommended</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	3,451,062	3,360,911	3,577,272	3,920,027
Other State Operations	510,611	378,462	436,414	443,425
Aid To Local Units of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	6,984,184	8,200,820	8,905,217	8,827,136
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$10,945,857</b>	<b>\$11,940,193</b>	<b>\$12,918,903</b>	<b>\$13,190,588</b>
Capital Improvements	27,166	5,430	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$10,973,023</b>	<b>\$11,945,623</b>	<b>\$12,918,903</b>	<b>\$13,190,588</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	5,818,757	5,998,274	6,493,637	6,530,943
Federal Funds	3,361,153	3,730,555	4,221,190	4,371,706
Restricted Receipts	1,793,113	2,216,794	2,204,076	2,287,939
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$10,973,023</b>	<b>\$11,945,623</b>	<b>\$12,918,903</b>	<b>\$13,190,588</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>				
Percentage of Homeless Families Placed in Permanent Housing Which Do Not Return for Services	89.0%	92.0%	90.0%	90.0%

# The Program

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## Department of Human Services Individual and Family Support

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### Program Operations

The Individual and Family Support Program (IFS) has the primary responsibility within the department to implement state and federal welfare reform changes and the state's early care and education programs. The Individual and Family Support program provides policy and program development and management, including monitoring and evaluation, systems development, and the processing and payment functions related to social services for populations served by the department. The Individual and Family Support Program is responsible for ensuring that the services affecting all populations are provided in accordance with state and federal mandates.

The Individual and Family Support Program has the responsibility for the operational planning, direction, coordination and implementation of programs such as the Family Independence Program (FIP), Child Care Development Fund, and the Head Start Collaboration grant. Funding for the Title XX Block Grant, the Stewart B. McKinney Program, the refugee assistance program, and special funding for victims of domestic violence, the homeless, and the elderly are also within the IFS program. Funding for the administration of the General Public Assistance Program, Food Stamp Program, and Supplemental Security Income is recorded in the IFS Program, although organizational responsibility for these programs is in the Central Management Program.

The Individual and Family Support Program also contains comprehensive case management programs for teen mothers and their children and provides child care services for both FIP clients and low income families. Serving Rhode Island's disabled population is the Office of Rehabilitation Services (ORS) and Services for the Blind and Visually Impaired (SBVI). ORS continues to improve its service delivery system, which works in partnership with consumers to achieve meaningful employment outcomes.

### Program Objective

To provide assistance and supports to clients so that they may transition to self-sufficiency.

### Statutory History

Title 40 Chapter 5.1 of the Rhode Island General Laws establishes the Family Independence Program. The Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 (PRWORA) replaces Title IV-A of the Federal Social Security Act. Title 42 Chapter 12 of the Rhode Island General Laws established the Vocational Rehabilitation Program; Title 40 Chapter 9 established the Services to the Blind and Visually Impaired Program; Title 40 Chapter 19 authorized the Adolescent Pregnancy and Parenting Program; and Title 40 Chapter 6.2 authorized the Child Care Services Program. Article 11 of the FY 1999 Appropriations Act establishes the Starting Right Initiative in Title 40, Chapters 5.1 and 6.2, Title 42, Chapters 12 and 72.1.

# The Budget

## Department of Human Services Individual and Family Support

	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Unaudited	FY 2003 Revised	FY 2004 Recommended
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	34,309,398	36,500,629	36,524,095	38,280,244
Other State Operations	14,713,076	14,690,089	15,514,189	15,320,710
Aid To Local Units of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	14,326,760	14,690,601	19,846,302	19,086,793
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$63,349,234</b>	<b>\$65,881,319</b>	<b>\$71,884,586</b>	<b>\$72,687,747</b>
Capital Improvements	15,525	194,960	494,704	979,432
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$63,364,759</b>	<b>\$66,076,279</b>	<b>\$72,379,290</b>	<b>\$73,667,179</b>

<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	18,474,466	20,051,436	19,859,969	20,369,039
Federal Funds	44,771,710	45,978,003	52,157,449	52,429,979
Restricted Receipts	113,780	45,988	68,149	68,161
Other Funds	4,803	852	293,723	800,000
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$63,364,759</b>	<b>\$66,076,279</b>	<b>\$72,379,290</b>	<b>\$73,667,179</b>

### Program Measures

Persons with Individualized Plan for Employment Achieving an Employment Outcome	68.0%	80.0%	80.0%	80.0%
Accuracy of Disability Determination Adjudications - Office of Rehabilitation Services	93.9%	94.4%	94.6%	94.8%

# The Program

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## Department of Human Services Veterans' Affairs

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### Program Operations

The Veterans' Affairs Program serves eligible Rhode Island Veterans, their surviving spouses, and dependents. Benefits include a comprehensive program of social, medical and rehabilitative services. The Veterans' Affairs Program is comprised of the Rhode Island Veterans' Home, the Rhode Island Veterans' Affairs Office, and Rhode Island Veterans' Memorial Cemetery.

Veterans' Affairs is confronting a growing challenge as a result of a rapidly aging veteran's population. Rhode Island has a population of approximately 97,000 veterans. Although the total number of war service veterans is declining, the growth in the proportion of aging (World War II and Korean) veterans is escalating. Of the 75,000 War Veterans, approximately 30,000 are World War II Veterans, with an average age of 70. Approximately 61,200 of Rhode Island's war service veterans are from 55 years to 85 years old. More than one half of Rhode Island's war service veteran population is over 65 years of age.

The purpose of the Veterans' Home is to provide quality nursing and domiciliary care to the veteran. Social, medical, nursing, and rehabilitative services for eligible Rhode Island Veterans, their survivors, and/or dependents, are available to improve their physical, emotional, and economic well-being. The Rhode Island Veterans' Home has an operational bed capacity of 339 beds (260 nursing and 79 domiciliary/sheltered care beds). Within the 339 bed complement is a 36-bed unit for veterans who suffer from dementia type illnesses. The Veterans' Home admits war service veterans who have been honorably discharged and have resided in the state at least two years prior to admission and/or were inducted into the military service from the state. Residential care is available to eligible veterans who require a sheltered care environment. The Veterans' Transitional Supportive Program (VTSP) is a program operated in concert with the federal Veterans Administration. VTSP offers a multitude of psychological/social counseling, substance abuse treatment, and contract work therapy opportunities provided on a short term basis to assist veterans with reintegration to their communities.

### Program Objective

To continue to improve the physical, emotional, and economic well-being of Rhode Island veterans.

### Statutory History

Title 30 Chapters 17, 24, 25, and 29 and Title 30 Chapter 25 of the Rhode Island General Laws established the Division of Veterans Affairs.

# The Budget

## Department of Human Services Veterans' Affairs

	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Unaudited	FY 2003 Revised	FY 2004 Recommended
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	14,954,547	16,891,655	18,022,460	18,571,959
Other State Operations	3,088,238	2,938,171	3,374,193	3,423,841
Aid To Local Units of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	94,809	241,820	21,717	21,717
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$18,137,594</b>	<b>\$20,071,646</b>	<b>\$21,418,370</b>	<b>\$22,017,517</b>
Capital Improvements	491,038	2,091,772	3,747,423	1,795,000
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$18,628,632</b>	<b>\$22,163,418</b>	<b>\$25,165,793</b>	<b>\$23,812,517</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	12,786,459	14,144,009	15,369,568	16,321,861
Federal Funds	4,800,784	6,364,636	7,144,349	5,523,149
Restricted Receipts	1,041,389	1,654,773	2,651,876	1,967,507
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$18,628,632</b>	<b>\$22,163,418</b>	<b>\$25,165,793</b>	<b>\$23,812,517</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>				
Veterans' Home Compliance with Health Department Survey Standards	99.3%	99.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Persons Completing the Veteran Transitional Supportive Program Securing Housing by the End of Six Months	70.3%	62.5%	65.0%	65.0%

# The Program

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## **Department of Human Services**

### **Health Care Quality, Financing and Purchasing**

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#### **Program Operations**

The objectives of the Health Care Quality, Financing and Purchasing (HCQFP) Program are: to assure the availability of high quality health care services to consumers; to assure the efficiency and economy of services delivered to program recipients by monitoring providers of services; to coordinate service-delivery efforts with other state departments and agencies; to purchase medically necessary services covered by the Medicaid State Plan; and, to administer programs in a manner consistent with federal and state laws and regulations. These services are provided to three population groups: families and children, individuals with disabilities, and the elderly.

DHS is the Single State Agency authorized by the Federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services to administer the Medicaid program in Rhode Island. In this role, DHS supervises disbursements to a number of state agencies, as well as local school districts, for administrative and program activities in support of the Medicaid program.

The HCQFP Program operates a claims processing system, secures financial recoveries from third parties for claims liability, and conducts utilization review of inpatient and outpatient hospital services.

To encourage the utilization of community based services rather than institutional programs, HCQFP administers home and community based waivers – both directly and through interagency agreements with the Departments of Elderly Affairs and Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals.

HCQFP also administers a demonstration waiver to provide health services to families through a managed care delivery system, RItE Care, and is responsible for implementing a Section 1115 SCHIP waiver amendment to the current managed care program in order to implement the provisions of Health Reform RI 2000. This would assure that the program serves either persons without access to affordable employer sponsored insurance, or maintains persons in employer-based insurance, if more cost-effective. HCQFP also processes the payments to the local education authorities for Medicaid reimbursement for administrative costs.

#### **Program Objective**

To purchase health care services for consumers at a reasonable cost, while assuring quality and access.

To administer the Medical Assistance Benefits Program activities in a manner consistent with federal and state laws and regulations.

#### **Statutory History**

Title XIX of the Federal Social Security Act was enacted by Congress under the provisions of Public Law 89-97. Title 40 Chapter 8 of the Rhode Island General Laws established the Rhode Island Medical Assistance Program. Title 40 Chapter 16 of the Rhode Island General Laws authorizes the Health Centers and Visiting Nurse Grant Program. Title 42 Chapter 12.3 and Title 40-6.2 of the Rhode Island General Laws authorized the Department of Human Services to establish and administer the RItE Care program and health care for certain child care providers.

# The Budget

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## Department of Human Services Health Care Quality, Financing and Purchasing

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	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Unaudited	FY 2003 Revised	FY 2004 Recommended
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	34,368,728	36,043,444	44,006,509	44,261,316
Other State Operations	4,843,790	4,643,546	4,869,632	4,870,858
Aid To Local Units of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	12,013,405	12,782,176	13,956,844	14,935,564
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$51,225,923</b>	<b>\$53,469,166</b>	<b>\$62,832,985</b>	<b>\$64,067,738</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$51,225,923</b>	<b>\$53,469,166</b>	<b>\$62,832,985</b>	<b>\$64,067,738</b>

<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	20,963,104	21,947,339	23,099,854	23,612,656
Federal Funds	29,832,478	31,236,581	38,840,288	39,416,881
Restricted Receipts	430,341	285,246	892,843	1,038,201
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$51,225,923</b>	<b>\$53,469,166</b>	<b>\$62,832,985</b>	<b>\$64,067,738</b>

### Program Measures

#### Length of Stay

##### Average Length of Stay for:

Pneumonia	5.8	7.9	5.8	5.8
Angina Pectoris	4.6	2.9	2.7	2.7
Alcohol Dependency	4.3	4.1	4.0	3.9
Chest Pain	3.1	3.3	3.0	3.0
Congestive Heart Failure	6.3	6.4	6.2	6.0
Depressive Disease	6.2	7.0	6.8	6.2
Chronic Airway Obstructive Disease	5.4	5.7	5.4	5.4
Abdominal Pain	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.5
Acute Pancreatitis	4.9	5.9	5.0	5.0
Recurrent Depression	7.1	7.8	6.9	6.9

# The Program

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## Department of Human Services Medical Benefits

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### Program Operations

The Medical Benefits Program assures quality and access to necessary medical services for approximately 165,000 consumers through the purchase of health care at a reasonable cost, primarily funded by Medicaid. These services are provided to three population groups: families and children, individuals with disabilities, and the elderly. Medicaid is a federal and state matching entitlement program administered by states to provide medical benefits. The federal share of reimbursement, which is based on a state's per capita personal income, is 55.4% for federal fiscal year 2003 and 56.03% for federal fiscal year 2004.

DHS, in accordance with the federally-approved State Plan and a multitude of state and federal laws, specifies the scope of covered services, establishes fees for services and reimbursement rates for hospital and nursing facility services, adjudicates and pays claims for medical facility services, and adjudicates and pays claims for medical services submitted by providers. The Medical Benefits Program covers a broad scope of medical services provided to eligible individuals by service providers licensed by the Department of Health or other appropriate state or federal accrediting authority, and enrolled as service providers by the Medical Benefits Program.

The Medical Benefits Program provides health insurance to FIP families, children up to the age of 18 with family incomes not in excess of 250% of the federal poverty limit, and other low income families.

Health care is provided to children with special needs under SSI or the Early Periodic Screening Diagnosis and Treatment (EPSDT) program. Acute and long-term care services are provided to adults with disabilities and the elderly. There are four home and community based waiver programs administered directly by DHS or through the Departments of Elderly Affairs (DEA) and Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals. DHS, in cooperation with DEA and the Rhode Island Housing Mortgage and Financing Corporation (RIHMF), is working to develop waivers for assisted living programs. A Section 1115 SCHIP waiver amendment amending managed care eligibility pursuant to the Health Reform RI 2000 statute will provide that families without access to employer based insurance will have health insurance coverage, or be able to maintain their employer-sponsored insurance benefits, if more cost-effective.

### Program Objective

To assure the availability and accessibility of high quality health care services to program recipients.

### Statutory History

Title XIX of the Social Security Act was enacted by Congress under the provision of Public Law 89-97 on July 30, 1965. The Rhode Island Medical Assistance Program was implemented under Title 40 Chapter 8 of the Rhode Island General Laws. Title 42 Chapter 12.3 and Title 40-6.2 of the Rhode Island General Laws authorized the Department of Human Services to establish and administer the Rite Care program and health care for certain child care providers.



# The Budget

## Department of Human Services Medical Benefits

	<b>FY 2001 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2002 Unaudited</b>	<b>FY 2003 Revised</b>	<b>FY 2004 Recommended</b>
<b>Expenditures By Subprogram</b>				
Hospitals	186,445,766	200,646,403	202,100,001	212,093,214
Nursing Facilities	244,619,501	255,145,489	263,400,000	267,703,000
Managed Care	230,939,080	257,339,670	291,311,619	323,623,121
Other Services	155,490,710	183,434,718	199,200,000	208,434,839
Special Education	26,252,421	31,286,077	36,000,000	40,300,000
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$843,747,478</b>	<b>\$927,852,357</b>	<b>\$992,011,620</b>	<b>\$1,052,154,174</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	-	103,728	-	-
Other State Operations	81	41	-	-
Aid To Local Units of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	843,747,397	927,748,588	992,011,620	1,052,154,174
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$843,747,478</b>	<b>\$927,852,357</b>	<b>\$992,011,620</b>	<b>\$1,052,154,174</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$843,747,478</b>	<b>\$927,852,357</b>	<b>\$992,011,620</b>	<b>\$1,052,154,174</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	392,187,826	437,905,190	450,336,822	464,463,977
Federal Funds	451,516,550	489,940,375	541,659,798	587,675,197
Restricted Receipts	43,102	6,792	15,000	15,000
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$843,747,478</b>	<b>\$927,852,357</b>	<b>\$992,011,620</b>	<b>\$1,052,154,174</b>

### Program Measures

Neonatal Intensive Care Unit Admissions Per One Thousand Live Births	94.3	112.0	100.0	100.0
Number of Physician Office Visits per RItE Care Enrollee	5.6	5.8	6.0	6.0
Number of Emergency Room Visits per 1,000 RItE Care Enrollees	383	380	350	350
Number of Hospital Visits per 1,000 Rite Care Enrollees	425	425	400	400

# The Program

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## Department of Human Services Supplemental Security Income Program

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### Program Operations

The Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Program provides a floor of income for aged, blind and disabled persons who have little or no income or other resources. The basic federal SSI cash assistance grant, annually adjusted for inflation, is funded in full by the federal government. Because the federal payment leaves many recipients below the federal poverty level, certain states have chosen to provide a supplement to the federal benefit. This supplementary payment is funded with state dollars. Persons eligible for SSI are also eligible, under specified criteria, for in-state moving expenses, and for needs resulting from an emergency of a catastrophic nature.

Since the inception of SSI in 1974, the program caseload has grown each year. This reflects an increase in the aging population, new and emerging disabilities, less stringent disability requirements, and increases in allowable resource limits. Because of recent federal law changes, eligibility has become more restrictive for certain categories of children, non-citizens, and persons with drug and alcohol disabilities.

### Program Objective

To provide financial aid to individuals who are aged, blind, or disabled and who do not have sufficient resources to maintain a reasonable standard of health and well-being.

### Statutory History

Title XVI of the Federal Social Security Act in 1974 created a federally administered Supplemental Security Income Program. This program replaced the assistance program previously administered by the state, which provided aid to aged, blind, and disabled Rhode Islanders. Title 40 Chapter 6 of the Rhode Island General Laws established the Supplemental Security Income Program.

# The Budget

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## Department of Human Services Supplemental Security Income Program

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	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Unaudited	FY 2003 Revised	FY 2004 Recommended
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	-	-	-	-
Other State Operations	-	-	-	-
Aid To Local Units of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	26,409,274	27,949,551	28,104,049	28,132,589
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$26,409,274</b>	<b>\$27,949,551</b>	<b>\$28,104,049</b>	<b>\$28,132,589</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$26,409,274</b>	<b>\$27,949,551</b>	<b>\$28,104,049</b>	<b>\$28,132,589</b>
 <b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	26,409,274	27,949,551	28,104,049	28,132,589
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$26,409,274</b>	<b>\$27,949,551</b>	<b>\$28,104,049</b>	<b>\$28,132,589</b>
 <b>Program Measures</b>	NS	NS	NS	NS

# The Program

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## Department of Human Services Family Independence Program

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### Program Operations

The Family Independence Program (FIP) provides support, including child care, health care, and cash payments to needy children and their families, along with a strong emphasis on requiring families who receive cash assistance to prepare for, and achieve, employment. Long-term assistance has been replaced with a transitional and time-limited support system. Replacing the Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) program, FIP provides for greater flexibility to the state in eligibility criteria, client responsibility, and types of benefits and services provided. TANF (Temporary Assistance for Needy Families) is the corresponding federal block grant, which is a major revenue source for FIP.

The emphasis in the new FIP is to achieve gainful employment and self-sufficiency, with the ultimate outcome of strong, healthy families. FIP promotes work as the source of family income and has a lifetime limit of sixty months for the receipt of cash assistance for adults. Child care, health care, and other supportive services are an entitlement to those families pursuing economic independence. Enhanced financial incentives in the form of income allowances encourage families to increase earned income. FIP beneficiaries may participate in education and training during the first twenty-four months of their employment, followed by a requirement to engage in paid or unpaid work.

Under FIP, child care and health care are considered an essential component of the long-range plan to move clients from dependence to independence. An effective, seamless system of child care and health care for both cash assistance recipients and low income working families is a critical program element in the total mix of services which are necessary to foster independence.

### Program Objectives

To provide assistance to clients to aid the transition to self-sufficiency.

### Statutory History

The Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) Program, which was initiated in the 1930s as Title IV of the Social Security Act, is replaced by the Family Independence Program (FIP) in Title I of PRWORA. Child care funding is provided under Title VI of PRWORA. Title 40 Chapter 5.1 enacted the Rhode Island Family Independence Act (RI FIA).

# The Budget

## Department of Human Services Family Independence Program

	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Unaudited	FY 2003 Revised	FY 2004 Recommended
<b>Expenditures by Subprogram</b>				
TANF/Family Independence Program	93,031,840	88,511,012	81,187,072	74,143,762
Child Care	66,667,189	69,048,728	73,476,420	73,268,266
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$159,699,029</b>	<b>\$157,559,740</b>	<b>\$154,663,492</b>	<b>\$147,412,028</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	-	-	-	-
Other State Operations	460	(85,298)	-	-
Aid To Local Units of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	159,698,569	157,645,038	154,663,492	147,412,028
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$159,699,029</b>	<b>\$157,559,740</b>	<b>\$154,663,492</b>	<b>\$147,412,028</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$159,699,029</b>	<b>\$157,559,740</b>	<b>\$154,663,492</b>	<b>\$147,412,028</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	67,709,750	68,822,955	62,826,354	64,327,620
Federal Funds	91,989,279	88,736,785	91,837,138	83,084,408
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$159,699,029</b>	<b>\$157,559,740</b>	<b>\$154,663,492</b>	<b>\$147,412,028</b>

### Program Measures

Family Independence Program Families with Earned Income	23.0%	23.0%	23.0%	23.0%
Job Retention Rate For Family Independent Program Families No Longer Receiving Cash Assistance	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	74.0%

# The Program

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## Department of Human Services State Funded Programs

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### Program Operations

The program “State Funded Programs” is a collection of three entitlements with discrete appropriation lines described below.

The General Public Assistance (GPA) Program is designed to meet the health care needs of incapacitated and unemployable persons who are suffering from an illness, injury, or medical condition and do not qualify for other public assistance programs. The program provides for limited medical assistance, consisting of physician services and a limited formulary (list) of prescription medications. The program also funds burials for indigent persons. Limited cash assistance is available from two special contingency funds. Under state welfare reform statutes, two parent families who had received services from GPA are now eligible under FIP.

The State Food Stamp Program was initiated in the FY 1998 Budget in order to respond to the termination of federal food stamp benefits for certain categories of legal immigrants who were in Rhode Island as of August 22, 1996. Eligibility standards and benefit amounts are the same as for the federal benefits.

The Weatherization Program provides supplemental cash assistance to FIP families formerly entitled to an energy disregard in their federal food stamp benefits. Under the state program, each eligible family receives one \$100 payment annually in the month of March.

### Program Objectives

To provide for: the medical needs for ill or disabled individuals who do not qualify for other federal programs, limited emergency cash assistance for individuals who experience extreme financial hardship, and, interim cash assistance for totally disabled individuals who are accepted for Title XIX Medical Assistance pending eligibility application for federal Social Security benefits. To provide nutritional and cash assistance to certain categories of legal immigrants in Rhode Island who become ineligible for the federal food stamp and SSI benefits. To provide FIP families cash assistance offsetting some energy costs incurred each winter.

### Statutory History

Title 40 Chapter 6 of the Rhode Island General Laws (RIGL) established the General Public Assistance Program. RIGL 40-6-8(d) establishes the State Food Stamp program. RIGL 40-6-27.1 established the State SSI program. RIGL 40.5.1-45 authorizes the Weatherization program.

# The Budget

## Department of Human Services State Funded Programs

	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Unaudited	FY 2003 Revised	FY 2004 Recommended
<b>Expenditures by Subprogram</b>				
Food Stamps - Benefits	58,714,415	63,702,742	65,828,840	68,516,460
General Public Assistance	1,990,847	2,769,825	2,904,090	3,002,433
State Food Stamps	1,668,585	1,786,574	1,282,331	
Weatherization	1,720,873	1,670,623	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$64,094,720</b>	<b>\$69,929,764</b>	<b>\$70,015,261</b>	<b>\$71,518,893</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	86,589	52,725	-	-
Other State Operations	(51)	-	-	-
Aid To Local Units of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	64,008,182	69,877,039	70,015,261	71,518,893
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$64,094,720</b>	<b>\$69,929,764</b>	<b>\$70,015,261</b>	<b>\$71,518,893</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$64,094,720</b>	<b>\$69,929,764</b>	<b>\$70,015,261</b>	<b>\$71,518,893</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	5,366,711	6,301,736	4,151,421	2,962,433
Federal Funds	58,728,009	63,628,028	65,863,840	68,556,460
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$64,094,720</b>	<b>\$69,929,764</b>	<b>\$70,015,261</b>	<b>\$71,518,893</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>	NS	NS	NS	NS

# The Agency

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## Department of Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals

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### Agency Operations

The mission of the Department of Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals (MHRH) is to develop a community of relationships and resources that provides all persons the opportunity to be included in the ordinary fabric of society. MHRH is responsible for direct and contractual service delivery to: people with disabilities resulting from either mental illness or developmental disabilities; people who require long term inpatient hospital services (Eleanor Slater Hospital); and people with substance abuse problems or addictions. The Department is charged with ensuring that Rhode Island citizens who have disabilities or substance abuse problems or addictions are provided the necessary service supports that promote each person's pursuit of a life rooted in dignity and reflective of the highest achievable independence.

MHRH's systems are built upon partnerships in which the department and empowered consumers work together to create the design and delivery of services. MHRH is the broker, provider and advocate for services accessed by 46,000 consumers through 420 facilities and programs throughout Rhode Island. Services include hospitalization, housing, vocational programs, rehabilitation, inpatient and outpatient treatment, counseling, transportation, and hospital level care and treatment.

MHRH is currently in the first year of its third *Operational Plan, 2003-2007*, which will build upon quality accomplishments, respond to the evolving needs of consumers in community based programs, and provide a guide for the establishment of departmental standards of service.

The Department operates, directly and through contracts, 274 community residences serving approximately 1,825 persons with mental illness, developmental disabilities, or substance abuse problems. The Department also provides various residential support services for an additional 1,125 individuals. MHRH licenses 380 facilities utilized by people with disabilities throughout Rhode Island. Through a network of community-based providers, residential, vocational and social support services are accessed through eight mental health service catchment areas/community mental health centers, eight regional centers for those with developmental disabilities, and statewide substance abuse prevention, intervention, and treatment programs, in both outpatient and residential settings.

MHRH manages the Pastore Center, in Cranston, Rhode Island, which houses various State department offices, a hospital, and correctional facilities. MHRH also maintains the utility infrastructure including the heating system, water, sewage, telecommunications and the Central Power Plant.

### Statutory History

Rhode Island General Laws 42-12.1-1 et.seq., provides for the organization and functions of the Department.



# The Budget

## Department of Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals

	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Unaudited	FY 2003 Revised	FY 2004 Recommended
<b>Expenditures by Program</b>				
Central Management	1,594,623	1,685,584	2,125,143	2,260,725
Hosp. & Community System Support	19,452,815	25,071,172	21,147,179	22,925,397
Svcs. for the Developmentally Disabled	187,932,503	199,771,876	216,778,756	225,900,928
Integrated Mental Health Services	56,359,379	61,653,422	65,349,798	68,195,597
Hosp. & Community Rehab. Services	99,833,970	107,262,550	107,501,692	102,274,644
Substance Abuse	23,728,069	24,485,851	29,011,762	28,405,413
Internal Service Programs	[10,594,302]	[9,753,109]	[11,380,654]	[11,468,126]
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$388,901,359</b>	<b>\$419,930,455</b>	<b>\$441,914,330</b>	<b>\$449,962,704</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	133,333,312	122,511,348	145,861,162	144,055,554
Other State Operations	40,288,059	44,927,872	36,858,029	34,847,958
Aid to Local Units of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	215,207,087	251,415,589	257,883,463	267,089,192
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$388,828,458</b>	<b>418,854,809</b>	<b>\$440,602,654</b>	<b>\$445,992,704</b>
Capital Improvements	72,901	1,075,646	1,311,676	3,970,000
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$388,901,359</b>	<b>419,930,455</b>	<b>\$441,914,330</b>	<b>\$449,962,704</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	205,993,804	221,100,208	221,674,522	219,049,708
Federal Funds	182,359,072	197,281,194	218,853,132	226,867,996
Restricted Receipts	55,000	61,913	75,000	75,000
Other Funds	493,483	1,487,140	1,311,676	3,970,000
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$388,901,359</b>	<b>\$419,930,455</b>	<b>\$441,914,330</b>	<b>\$449,962,704</b>
<b>FTE Authorization</b>	<b>2,138.0</b>	<b>2,138.0</b>	<b>2,067.7</b>	<b>2,067.7</b>
<b>Agency Measures</b>				
Minorities as a Percentage of Workforce	13.6%	14.7%	14.7%	14.7%
Females as a Percentage of Workforce	63.7%	64.2%	64.2%	64.2%

# The Program

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## Department of Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals Central Management

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### Program Operations

The Director provides leadership, policy direction, resource management, and guidance for the Department in order to enhance the capacity of people with mental, physical, or developmental disabilities, and people with substance abuse or addiction problems to live autonomous, integrated, safe, and healthy lives. To accomplish this goal, the Department is centrally managed by the Office of the Director in conjunction with the Office of Management Services, the Office of Operations and the Divisions of Integrated Mental Health Services, Substance Abuse, Developmental Disabilities, and Hospitals.

The Office of the Director performs the functions of departmental administration, legislative affairs, constituent affairs, policy administration, hospital governance, strategic planning, and promotion of the department's mission through public education and community forums. The Office of Management Services supports the entire department by providing: coordination and management of initiatives and projects that cut across all departmental program and operational units, information and systems technology management, emergency management, performance improvement, quality assurance, funds development, and planning and overseeing of construction and renovation of buildings which support departmental functions on the Pastore Center grounds. The Office of Management Services administers four Offices: Legal Counsel, which provides public information and media relations; Facilities and Program Standards and Licensure; Information Management and Systems Technology; and Performance Improvement.

### Program Objectives

Provide leadership, policy direction and management guidance to assure the department's mission meets the needs of Rhode Island citizens with disabilities and those with substance abuse or addiction problems.

Expand public awareness and knowledge of the mission of the department through community forums and through advocacy, emphasizing consumer choice, consumer relations and family involvement.

Develop and implement a long-range technology plan designed to assure the appropriate capacity for communication with consumers, other state agencies, and Rhode Island taxpayers.

Oversee the \$28.0 million overhaul and upgrade of the Pastore Center's Central Power Plant.

### Statutory History

The department's primary statutory functions are identified in R.I. General Laws 40.1-1-1 et seq. as Mental Health, Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities, Curative Services, Forensic Services, and Substance Abuse services.

# The Budget

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## Department of Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals Central Management

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	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Unaudited	FY 2003 Revised	FY 2004 Recommended
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	1,466,101	1,545,673	2,022,145	2,157,727
Other State Operations	127,322	112,011	75,098	75,098
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	1,200	27,900	27,900	27,900
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,594,623</b>	<b>\$1,685,584</b>	<b>\$2,125,143</b>	<b>\$2,260,725</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,594,623</b>	<b>\$1,685,584</b>	<b>\$2,125,143</b>	<b>\$2,260,725</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	1,594,623	1,685,584	2,125,143	2,620,725
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,594,623</b>	<b>\$1,685,584</b>	<b>\$2,125,143</b>	<b>\$2,620,725</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>				
Percentage of Surveys Conducted Within Two Year Licensure Period	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

# The Program

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## Department of Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals Hospitals and Community System Support

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### Program Operations

The Office of Operations (Hospitals and Community System Support Program) provides operational support functions to the hospital and the community patient care systems.

Financial Management provides the administrative and financial support to the entire department to ensure its operational efficiency and fiscal integrity. The major functional areas include: Budget Development/Program Analysis; Business Services; Central Switchboard; Accounting and Financial Control; Federal Grants; Contract Management; Telecommunications/Building Maintenance; Central Laundry; Payroll/Personnel; Revenue Collection; Computer Operations; Billing and Accounts Receivable; Patient Resources and Benefits; and Hospital Cost/Rate Setting/Revenue Forecasting.

Facilities and Maintenance oversees all MHRH capital budgets and related construction. This includes renovations and repairs; in the community, at the John O. Pastore Center Complex, the Eleanor Slater Hospital, its Zambarano Unit, State Operated Developmental Disabilities Programs, and Substance Abuse programs. This division provides virtually all of the utilities of the Pastore Center Campus, it provides maintenance of the utility infrastructure and it monitors campus wide utility consumption.

Human Resource Management includes the administration and development of programmatic services within the following functional areas: Employee Relations, Labor Relations, Human Resource Development, Equal Opportunity, Training and Development, Workers' Compensation and Workers' Disability Management.

### Program Objectives

To provide operational support functions to both the hospital and community patient care systems to include: Financial Management, Facilities and Maintenance, and Human Resource Management.

### Statutory History

Rhode Island General Laws Title 40.1 includes provisions relating to Hospitals and Community System Support.

# The Budget

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## Department of Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals Hospitals and Community System Support

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	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Unaudited	FY 2003 Revised	FY 2004 Recommended
<b>Expenditures by Subprogram</b>				
Human Resources Management	1,690,546	1,778,906	1,787,737	1,883,214
Facilities & Maintenance	14,503,834	19,793,746	15,872,257	17,374,763
Financial Management	3,258,435	3,498,520	3,487,185	3,667,420
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$19,452,815</b>	<b>\$25,071,172</b>	<b>\$21,147,179</b>	<b>\$22,925,397</b>
 <b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	9,355,240	10,124,980	10,343,406	10,587,075
Other State Operations	10,065,244	13,887,841	9,672,264	9,471,189
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	18,468	18,942	17,133	17,133
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$19,438,952</b>	<b>\$24,031,763</b>	<b>\$20,032,803</b>	<b>\$20,075,397</b>
Capital Improvements	13,863	1,039,409	1,114,376	2,850,000
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$19,452,815</b>	<b>\$25,071,172</b>	<b>\$21,147,179</b>	<b>\$22,925,397</b>
 <b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	19,133,616	23,699,732	20,032,803	20,075,397
Other Funds	319,199	1,371,440	1,114,376	2,850,000
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$19,452,815</b>	<b>\$25,071,172</b>	<b>\$21,147,179</b>	<b>\$22,925,397</b>

### Program Measures

Percentage of Days With No Interruption or Loss of Service from the Central Power Plant	95.0%	97.0%	98.0%	99.0%
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# The Program

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## **Department of Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals Services for the Developmentally Disabled**

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### **Program Operations**

The Division of Developmental Disabilities finances a statewide network of community supports for adults with developmental disabilities. These services are both privately-operated and publicly-operated. The Division is responsible for planning, providing, and administering supports for adults with developmental disabilities, by safeguarding them from abuse, neglect and mistreatment, by ensuring equitable access to, and allocation of available resources and by enhancing the quality of supports so that people can move toward personal futures of inclusion and participation in community life, like every citizen.

The Division has developed a Strategic Plan, CHOICES, which includes restructuring the financing of supports and services for adults with developmental disabilities. Individuals with disabilities and their families are interested in being more directly involved in the decision-making and direction of the services and supports they receive. A more flexible and responsive approach to services is driving change in the service delivery system.

The Division provides community support services through a publicly operated program, Rhode Island Community Living and Supports (RICLAS). RICLAS supports approximately 335 people in various settings throughout Rhode Island.

### **Program Objectives**

The Division's Strategic Plan, CHOICES, incorporates the following goals and objectives: providing more opportunities for individuals with developmental disabilities and their families to have more control over the supports and services purchased on their behalf; providing access to information that enables them to make informed decisions as to the supports and services that are available; assisting providers in implementing new, innovative, and flexible supports and services that address the individual needs of a person; ensuring quality services which protect the rights of individuals with developmental disabilities; providing the appropriate structure within the division to respond to the changing needs of individuals and their families; providing a safe environment which assists individuals in achieving their fullest potential, and which allows meaningful participation in the community; and, providing a competent, caring, stable workforce to provide needed supports and services for individuals with developmental disabilities.

### **Statutory History**

Titles 40.1 and 43.1 of the Rhode Island General Laws including provisions relating to Developmental Disabilities.

# The Budget

## Department of Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals Services for the Developmentally Disabled

	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Unaudited	FY 2003 Revised	FY 2004 Recommended
<b>Expenditures by Subprogram</b>				
Private Community D.D. Services	148,555,369	158,564,282	174,588,641	182,254,099
State Operated Res & Comm Svcs	39,377,134	41,207,594	42,190,115	43,646,829
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$187,932,503</b>	<b>\$199,771,876</b>	<b>\$216,778,756</b>	<b>\$225,900,928</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	39,981,481	38,001,639	43,148,161	44,538,366
Other State Operations	3,521,978	8,718,126	5,500,558	5,343,257
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	144,428,593	153,052,111	168,130,037	175,299,305
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$187,932,052</b>	<b>\$199,771,876</b>	<b>\$216,778,756</b>	<b>\$225,180,928</b>
Capital Improvements	451	-	-	720,000
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$187,932,503</b>	<b>\$199,771,876</b>	<b>\$216,778,756</b>	<b>\$225,900,928</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	90,291,146	97,178,933	99,398,939	100,315,584
Federal Funds	97,641,357	102,592,943	117,379,817	124,865,344
Other	-	-	-	720,000
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$187,932,503</b>	<b>\$199,771,876</b>	<b>\$216,778,756</b>	<b>225,900,928</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>				
Service Satisfaction - Parents and Friends for Alternative Living	84.0%	89.0%	90.0%	90.0%
Percentage of Disabled who Understand their Basic Human Rights	75.0%	85.0%	85.0%	90.0%
Percentage of Disabled who know what to do if they are a Victim of Abuse	80.0%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%
Percentage of the Disabled who have had an Annual Physical Exam	87.0%	88.0%	92.0%	96.0%
Percentage of the Disabled who have Received Dental Services within Six Months	66.0%	63.0%	67.0%	71.0%

# The Program

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## **Department of Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals Integrated Mental Health Services**

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### **Program Operations**

Within the Behavioral Health Care Services arena, Integrated Mental Health Services is responsible for planning, coordinating, and administering a comprehensive and integrated statewide system of mental health services. The service system which accomplishes this purpose is best described as a managed care system. It provides leadership, guidance, and oversight of mental health programs in the state through a series of administrative procedures including global budgets, performance contracting, and continuous quality assessment and improvement programs. It is assisted by a monitoring program that involves professional accrediting organizations, staff, families, and consumers of mental health services. State law requires the Division of Mental Health to propose, review and/or approve, as appropriate, proposals, policies, or plans involving insurance or managed care systems for mental health services in Rhode Island.

The Division of Integrated Mental Health Services is a program with components as follows: A Clinical Advisory Committee on Mental Health; a Unit for Prevention of Mental Illness; the Mental Health System Development Unit; the Mental Health Clinical Programs Unit; the Mental Health Managed Care Monitoring and Decision Support Systems Unit; the Mental Health Operation and Contract Management Unit; and the Mental Health Program Planning and Evaluation Unit.

### **Program Objectives**

Improve the quality of life of those people in Rhode Island with mental disabilities by identifying mental health needs and encouraging the provision of a range of services to meet them.

Provide services in a manner which builds on individual strengths, enhances personal dignity, supports independence in living, and promotes recovery.

### **Statutory History**

Titles 40, Chapters 3 and Chapter 5.4, Title 40.3 and Title 40.1 of the Rhode Island General Laws and the Federal Budget Reconciliation Act of 1982 all contain provisions relating to mental health services.



# The Budget

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## Department of Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals Integrated Mental Health Services

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	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Unaudited	FY 2003 Revised	FY 2004 Recommended
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	1,502,059	1,478,594	1,680,006	1,792,822
Other State Operations	1,800,668	424,075	401,058	357,348
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	53,056,652	59,750,753	63,268,734	66,045,427
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$56,359,379</b>	<b>\$61,653,422</b>	<b>\$65,349,798</b>	<b>\$68,195,597</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$56,359,379</b>	<b>\$61,653,422</b>	<b>\$65,349,798</b>	<b>\$68,195,597</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	29,433,999	32,112,568	33,644,436	34,188,054
Federal Funds	26,925,380	29,540,854	31,705,362	34,007,543
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$56,359,379</b>	<b>\$61,653,422</b>	<b>\$65,349,798</b>	<b>\$68,195,597</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>				
System Quality: Client Ability to Control Life	77.5%	78.0%	79.0%	80.0%
Percentage of People Served who are Somewhat Satisfied with their Housing	78.7%	81.4%	85.0%	88.0%
Percentage of Mentally Disabled Adults in Need of Services Who are Receiving Services from the Public Mental Health System	77.5%	75.6%	78.8%	80.0%

# The Program

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## **Department of Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals Hospitals and Community Rehabilitative Services**

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### **Program Operations**

The Division of Hospitals and Community Rehabilitative Services provides long-term hospital care services that are licensed by the Department of Health, accredited by the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations, and are full members of the Hospital Association of Rhode Island. The Central Pharmacy Unit is also financed through this program.

On February 25, 1994, the Institute of Mental Health, Zambarano Hospital, and former General Hospital were reorganized into a single unified hospital system. This new entity, the Eleanor Slater Hospital, provides for a single licensed hospital. The Eleanor Slater Hospital's licensed bed capacity is 628, including 105 acute care beds, 128 psychiatric beds, and 395 long-term care beds. The consolidation of the three hospitals has resulted not only in a new organizational structure, but has provided for significant streamlining of administrative and clinical programs, allowing for the reduction of duplication and more effective utilization of staff.

The Eleanor Slater Hospital operates at the Cranston consolidated site, with 428 beds, and the Zambarano Unit site in Burrillville, with 200 beds. In addition to the hospital services, the Central Pharmacy Services Unit is also operated by the Division of Hospitals and Community Rehabilitative Services. The Zambarano Hospital unit of the Eleanor Slater Hospital is a 200-bed long-term care hospital that is fully integrated into the mainstream of the new hospital system. Zambarano is an important provider of long-term and specialty care services and is vital to the total continuum of health care in Rhode Island.

### **Program Objectives**

Plan, coordinate, and manage programs and services associated with the Eleanor Slater Hospital, the Dr. U.E. Zambarano Memorial Unit, and the Central Pharmacy Services Unit.

Ensure that all associated programs and services meet Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations, Health Care Financing Administration, and third party standards to achieve full accreditation status and to maximize reimbursement.

Develop a continuum of residential options for the Developmentally Disabled head trauma, psychogeriatric, and adult psychiatric clients.

### **Statutory History**

Title 40, Chapter 3 of the Rhode Island General Laws and the Public Laws of 1969, Chapter 134, Section 6a, includes provisions relating to the General Hospital; Title 40.1, Chapter 3 includes provisions relative to Zambarano; Titles 40.1, 5.19, 21.28, 21.30 and 21.31 include provisions relative to the Central Pharmacy.

# The Budget

## Department of Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals Hospitals and Community Rehabilitative Services

	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Unaudited	FY 2003 Revised	FY 2004 Recommended
<b>Expenditures by Subprogram</b>				
Eleanor Slater Hospital	80,612,351	72,631,044	70,603,045	63,492,529
Zambarano Hospital	10,654,874	25,425,067	28,079,178	30,034,723
Central Pharmacy Services	8,566,745	9,206,439	8,819,469	8,747,392
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$99,833,970</b>	<b>\$107,262,550</b>	<b>\$107,501,692</b>	<b>\$102,274,644</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	79,019,257	69,512,294	86,645,458	82,816,167
Other State Operations	20,572,046	17,687,156	20,603,483	19,003,002
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	184,080	20,060,400	155,451	155,475
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$99,775,383</b>	<b>\$107,259,850</b>	<b>\$107,404,392</b>	<b>\$101,974,644</b>
Capital Improvements	58,587	2,700	97,300	300,000
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$99,833,970</b>	<b>\$107,262,550</b>	<b>\$107,501,692</b>	<b>\$102,274,644</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	51,381,198	51,633,939	51,222,651	47,754,766
Federal Funds	48,348,418	55,625,911	56,181,741	54,219,878
Other Funds	104,354	2,700	97,300	300,000
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$99,833,970</b>	<b>\$107,262,550</b>	<b>\$107,501,692</b>	<b>\$102,274,644</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>				
Medication Error Incidents Per Orders Filled	2.4	2.6	2.4	2.4
Pressure Ulcers as a Percent of the Total Patient Population	N/A	N/A	2.0%	1.5%
Patient Falls per 1,000 Patient Days	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.5

# The Program

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## Department of Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals Substance Abuse

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### Program Operations

The Division of Substance Abuse is responsible for planning, coordinating, and administering a comprehensive, statewide system of substance abuse treatment and prevention activities through contracts with community-based providers.

Specific responsibilities of the Division of Substance Abuse include: developing comprehensive statewide policies, plans and programs; assessing treatment and prevention needs and capacity; and evaluating and monitoring state grants and contracts. The division also provides technical assistance and guidance to programs, chemical dependency professionals, and the general public. The division is involved in researching and recommending alternative funding and service delivery strategies to enhance system efficiency and effectiveness.

Substance Abuse includes: a Prevention Unit which plans and provides technical assistance, contract oversight, program development and evaluation of primary prevention and intervention services; a Treatment Unit which is responsible for the provision, availability and monitoring of treatment services; a Planning Unit which conducts research, administers the agency's request for proposal process for treatment related initiatives, and coordinates the development and implementation of the Substance Abuse Block Grant; the Treatment Accountability for Safer Communities Unit which provides case management and intervention services to clients referred primarily from the court system; and, the Administration Unit which coordinates all Division activities, administers the MIS activity and the Client Information System, and performs all financial activities to include agency budgets, claims processing and reimbursement functions.

### Program Objective

In collaboration with the Governor's Office and the Children's Cabinet, implement the State Incentive Grant, the objective of which is the creation of a comprehensive and coordinated statewide prevention system.

Continue the consolidation and integration of functions and activities within Integrated Mental Health and Substance Abuse to achieve maximum efficiency and to insure the availability of the most clinically appropriate services.

### Statutory History

Title 40 Chapter 1 of the Rhode Island General Laws establishes the Division of Substance Abuse within the Department of Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals.

# The Budget

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## Department of Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals Substance Abuse

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	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Unaudited	FY 2003 Revised	FY 2004 Recommended
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	2,009,174	1,848,168	2,021,986	2,163,397
Other State Operations	4,200,801	4,098,663	605,568	598,064
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	17,518,094	18,505,483	26,284,208	25,543,952
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$23,728,069</b>	<b>\$24,452,314</b>	<b>\$28,911,762</b>	<b>\$28,305,413</b>
Capital Improvements	-	33,537	100,000	100,000
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$23,728,069</b>	<b>\$24,485,851</b>	<b>\$29,011,762</b>	<b>\$28,405,413</b>

<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	14,159,222	14,789,452	15,250,550	14,455,182
Federal Funds	9,443,917	9,521,486	13,586,212	13,775,231
Restricted Receipts	55,000	61,913	75,000	75,000
Other Funds	69,930	113,000	100,000	100,000
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$23,728,069</b>	<b>\$24,485,851</b>	<b>\$29,011,762</b>	<b>\$28,405,413</b>

### Program Measures

Surveyed Tobacco Outlets Selling Tobacco Products to Youth Under 18	21.9%	24.0%	20.0%	20.0%
Surveyed Sites Refusing to Sell Alcohol to Youth Under 21	25.6%	23.8%	21.4%	19.3%

# The Program

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## **Department of Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals Internal Service Programs**

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### **Program Operations**

The Internal Service Programs provide services required by state agencies which can be provided on a centralized basis. The costs of these operations are borne by the user agencies through a charge system which allocates the costs of delivery of the goods or services. The operations of these programs are shown for display purposes only, since the costs are reflected in the budget of the user agency, both on an actual and budget basis.

Internal Service Programs which are operated by the Department of Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals include the Central Pharmacy and the Laundry. The Central Pharmacy provides services to the Eleanor Slater Hospital including the Zambarano Unit, the Department of Corrections, and the Rhode Island Veterans' Home. The Central Laundry provides services to the Eleanor Slater Hospital.

### **Program Objective**

To provide the most cost-effective delivery of goods and services to other state programs.

### **Statutory History**

The Director of the Department of Administration is authorized by Title 35 Chapter 5 of the Rhode Island General Laws to establish a system of rotary or rotating funds in any state department or agency.

# The Budget

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## Department of Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals Internal Service Programs

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	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Unaudited	FY 2003 Revised	FY 2004 Recommended
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	1,074,127	1,047,081	1,214,190	1,302,311
Other State Operations	9,501,825	8,689,123	10,151,838	10,151,838
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	2,987	1,641	-	-
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$10,578,939</b>	<b>\$9,737,845</b>	<b>\$11,366,028</b>	<b>\$11,454,149</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	15,363	15,264	14,626	13,977
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$10,594,302</b>	<b>\$9,753,109</b>	<b>\$11,380,654</b>	<b>\$11,468,126</b>
 <b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
Internal Service Funds	10,594,302	9,753,109	11,380,654	11,468,126
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$10,594,302</b>	<b>\$9,753,109</b>	<b>\$11,380,654</b>	<b>\$11,468,126</b>
 <b>Program Measures</b>	-	-	-	-

# The Agency

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## Office of the Child Advocate

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### Agency Operations

To fulfill a statutory mandate to protect the legal, civil and special rights of all children and youth involved in DCYF care and to improve their conditions and circumstances through monitoring, compliance, and advocacy.

The office is staffed with 12.5 authorized FTE's of which 6.8 FTE's are assigned to the Educational Surrogate Parent Program. We are responsible for oversight of DCYF care for 8100 children and yearly monitoring site visits to monitor their care at 102 group homes and residential programs in this state, we provide direct legal representation for at least 35 children voluntarily placed in state care and 1200 children requiring surrogate parent services in school districts throughout Rhode Island and youth out of state residential placements.

The office also reviews and monitors systematic and individual issues related to 230 residents at the Rhode Island Training School. We provide direct oversight and on-site visits on a weekly basis.

### Agency Objectives

To monitor the Department of Children, Youth and Families to ensure that it offers children in its care adequate protection and quality services, while affording these children respect for their individual rights and dignity. This includes public education, legislative advocacy, investigations, and litigation.

To review and make recommendations regarding the Department of Children, Youth and Families procedures; to investigate institutional abuse allegations and child fatalities; to provide information and referral on matters relating to children; participate in voluntary admissions procedures; to monitor child placements; to conduct annual site visits at residential/group care programs; and, to review the Department of Children, Youth and Families' compliance with day-care licensing laws.

### Statutory History

In 1980, the General Assembly created the Office of the Child Advocate. Its powers and duties are codified in R.I.G.L. 42-73. The Child Advocate possesses a statutory right of access, including subpoena power, to all providers, the Family Court, Department of Children, Youth and Families, and law enforcement records. There is also a right of physical access to all child-care programs and children in care.

In 1992 the Child Advocate's responsibilities with respect to children in state care were statutorily expanded to include review of child fatality cases and representation of child victims of crime pursuant to the Criminal Injuries Compensation Act.



# The Budget

## Office of the Child Advocate

	<b>FY 2001 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2002 Unaudited</b>	<b>FY 2003 Revised</b>	<b>FY 2004 Recommended</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	766,261	620,879	756,925	382,737
Other State Operations	120,375	120,889	114,817	80,107
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	93,619	-	-
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$886,636</b>	<b>\$835,387</b>	<b>\$871,742</b>	<b>\$462,844</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$886,636</b>	<b>\$835,387</b>	<b>\$871,742</b>	<b>\$462,844</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	526,339	491,878	494,552	414,844
Federal Funds	360,297	343,509	359,190	48,000
Restricted Receipts	-	-	18,000	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$886,636</b>	<b>\$835,387</b>	<b>\$871,742</b>	<b>\$462,844</b>
<b>FTE Authorization</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>5.8</b>
<b>Agency Measures</b>				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	12.5%	12.5%	12.5%	12.5%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
<b>Program Measures</b>				
Percentage of Facilities that are Inspected and Compliant with Standards of Care	92.0%	90.0%	98.0%	98.0%

# The Agency

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## Commission on the Deaf and Hard of Hearing

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### Agency Operations

The Commission on the Deaf and Hard of Hearing advocates and coordinates the promotion of an environment in which the deaf and hard of hearing in Rhode Island are afforded equal opportunity in all aspects of their lives. The commission develops policy and recommends appropriate programs and legislation to enhance cooperation and coordination among agencies and organizations now serving, or having the potential to serve, the deaf and hard of hearing. The commission also provides direct services in its operation of the Sign Language Interpreter Referral Service, and general information and referrals. The commission is composed of thirteen members, of whom nine are deaf and hard of hearing consumers.

### Agency Objectives

To promote greater accessibility to services for the deaf and hard of hearing by developing awareness programs.

To conduct an ongoing needs assessment to identify and prioritize the needs of the deaf and hard of hearing populations in Rhode Island.

To provide centralized sign language interpreter referral services, including Emergency Referrals.

To advocate for the enactment of legislation that will promote accessibility of services.

To develop a statewide coordinating council to implement the comprehensive statewide strategic plan for children who are deaf or have hearing loss.

To oversee state agency compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act regulations related to deaf and hard of hearing access issues through monitoring, training, teletypewriters, and interpreters.

To work with federal, state, and local organizations and agencies to improve the quality of life for deaf and hard of hearing persons in Rhode Island. To coordinate sign language and equipment interpreter services between agencies and organizations with the goal of centralizing services.

### Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 23-1.8 includes provisions relating to the Commission on the Deaf and Hard of Hearing. The current commission results from the 1992 restructure of the former Commission on the Deaf and Hearing Impaired, originally established in 1977.

# The Budget

## Commission on the Deaf and Hard of Hearing

	<b>FY 2001 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2002 Unaudited</b>	<b>FY 2003 Revised</b>	<b>FY 2004 Recommended</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	200,110	151,605	244,596	267,759
Other State Operations	33,680	13,536	16,801	17,255
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$233,790</b>	<b>\$165,141</b>	<b>\$261,397</b>	<b>\$285,014</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$233,790</b>	<b>\$165,141</b>	<b>\$261,397</b>	<b>\$285,014</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	233,790	165,141	261,397	285,014
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$233,790</b>	<b>\$165,141</b>	<b>\$261,397</b>	<b>\$285,014</b>
<b>FTE Authorization</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>3.0</b>
<b>Agency Measures</b>				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	-	50.0%	50.0%	100.0%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	50.0%
<b>Program Measures</b>				
Percentage of Interpreter Requests Filled with at Least 72 Hours Notice	81.0%	75.0%	70.0%	75.0%
Percentage of Information Requests Responded to with Relevant Information or Referral	100.0%	97.0%	85.0%	90.0%
Percentage of Legislation Affecting Deaf and Hard of Hearing Citizens Favorably Disposed	60.0%	55.0%	50.0%	65.0%

# The Agency

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## **Rhode Island Developmental Disabilities Council**

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### **Agency Operations**

The Rhode Island Developmental Disabilities Council is the official planning and advisory body created to promote and increase opportunities and alternatives for persons with developmental disabilities and their families. The overall purpose of the council is to advocate on behalf of persons with developmental disabilities so that they have access to a comprehensive, coordinated system that offers a variety of services. Through a comprehensive planning process, the Council develops a five-year state plan with annual goals and objectives. The activities of the Council are designed to improve the quality of life of individuals thus enabling them to become more independent, productive, and integrated into community life. The Council is made up of twenty-four voting members who are appointed by the Governor and serve three-year terms. The majority of the members are individuals with developmental disabilities, their relatives or guardians. Other members include representatives of state and private service agencies. Each state and territory has a Developmental Disabilities Council. Councils are fully funded each year by a grant from the Federal government, Administration on Developmental Disabilities, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

### **Agency Objectives**

Develop and initiate methods to identify needs and to analyze the effectiveness and efficiency of the service system for persons with developmental disabilities and their families; and develop policy and/or program design recommendations based on needs assessment information and service system analyses/evaluation.

Develop and implement public education activities that illustrate and promote valued social roles for person with developmental disabilities; and provide human rights training, employment training, leadership training, and educational opportunities for persons with disabilities and their families that they will become effective advocates in influencing public policy at the State and national level.

Promote paid work opportunities with appropriate support within community businesses and organizations to reduce reliance on segregated vocational options; and develop opportunities for inclusion and interdependent relationships between people with disabilities and their neighbors, co-workers and schoolmates to reduce social isolation.

### **Statutory History**

Title 40.1, Chapter 1 of the Rhode Island General Laws charges the Rhode Island Developmental Disabilities Council with sole responsibility for developing a plan which addresses the care, treatment, diagnosis, rehabilitation, training or related services for individuals with developmental disabilities. The plan is now or may hereafter be required as a condition to eligibility for benefits pursuant to the provisions of an act entitled “Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act” (42 U.S.C. section 6000 et seq.).

# The Budget

## Rhode Island Developmental Disabilities Council

	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Unaudited	FY 2003 Revised	FY 2004 Recommended
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	199,172	233,374	192,091	204,256
Other State Operations	24,028	32,248	31,750	31,764
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	185,771	140,650	321,947	312,868
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$408,971</b>	<b>\$406,272</b>	<b>\$545,788</b>	<b>\$548,888</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$408,971</b>	<b>\$406,272</b>	<b>\$545,788</b>	<b>\$548,888</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
Federal Funds	408,971	406,272	545,788	548,888
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$408,971</b>	<b>\$406,272</b>	<b>\$545,788</b>	<b>\$548,888</b>
<b>FTE Authorization</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>2.0</b>
<b>Agency Measures</b>				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	-	-	-	-
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
<b>Program Measures</b>				
Cumulative Percentage Increase in the Number of Persons or Organizations Receiving Council Newsletter from the FY 2002 Level	28.0%	38.4%	53.4%	68.4%

# The Agency

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## Governor's Commission on Disabilities

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### Agency Operations

The Commission advocates for the concerns of people with disabilities; expands economic opportunities for businesses owned by or employing people with disabilities; raises the awareness of the rights of individuals with disabilities amongst people with disabilities and their families, employers, businesses, government officials, and service providers; and ensures access to government by people with disabilities.

The Commission is responsible for coordinating compliance by state agencies with federal and state disability rights laws; approving or modifying state and local government agency's Open Meeting Accessibility for persons with disabilities transition plans; approving or rejecting requests to waive the state building code's accessibility for people with disabilities provisions at facilities to be leased by state agencies; investigating disability discrimination complaints involving physical barriers at public or private facilities, and ordering corrective action; assisting small, disadvantaged businesses, owned and controlled by persons with disabilities, or where seventy-five percent (75%) of the employees are persons with disabilities, or non-profit rehabilitation facilities with state funded and state-directed public construction contracts and state contracts for goods and services; and recommending improvements for enhancing enforcement of disability parking laws.

In addition to the Commission's staff, the Commission operates with several college fellows and volunteers who produce the weekly cable TV program "**ABLE TOO**". It airs Sunday afternoons at 2:30 and Friday evenings at 8 on RI's Interconnect Channel C.

The Mary Brennan Fellowship Program for college students with disabilities provides career experiences for students: editing the LEGISLATIVE LETTER, a weekly newsletter, that reports on General Assembly activity affecting people with disabilities; developing and updating the Commission's website [www.gcd.state.ri.us](http://www.gcd.state.ri.us); and providing information regarding rights and services.

### Agency Objectives

The Commission's objective is to ensure that all people with disabilities are afforded the opportunities to exercise all the rights and responsibilities accorded to citizens of this state and each person with a disability is able to reach his/her maximum potential in independence, human development, productivity and self-sufficiency.

### Statutory History

The Commission's responsibilities are defined in Chapter 42-51 and Titles; 42-87; 37-8-15 & 15.1; 42-46-13(f); 23-6-22; 32-2.2; 30-15-6; 28-5.1-9; 31-28-7.3; 42-102(e) and 17-9.1-31; the Rhode Island Constitution Article 1 Section 2; Governor's Executive Orders 01-1, 97-6, and 96-14; and federal disability rights laws/regulations Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 as amended, and the Americans with Disabilities Act.

# The Budget

## Governor's Commission on Disabilities

	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Unaudited	FY 2003 Revised	FY 2004 Recommended
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	296,051	310,384	536,096	583,648
Other State Operations	31,777	18,152	33,913	33,640
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	3,000	-
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$327,828</b>	<b>\$328,536</b>	<b>\$573,009</b>	<b>\$617,288</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	251,560	500,000
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$327,828</b>	<b>\$328,536</b>	<b>\$824,569</b>	<b>\$1,117,288</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	292,977	303,540	481,594	519,430
Federal Funds	27,690	10,180	36,152	47,040
Restricted Receipts	7,161	14,816	56,823	50,818
Other	-	-	250,000	500,000
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$327,828</b>	<b>\$328,536</b>	<b>\$824,569</b>	<b>\$1,117,288</b>
<b>FTE Authorization</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>6.6</b>
<b>Agency Measures</b>				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	65.2%	65.2%	45.4%	52.6%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	43.5%	43.5%	24.2%	37.1%
<b>Program Measures</b>				
Percentage of State Legislation Affecting Persons with Disabilities that is Favorably Disposed	46.9%	39.8%	50.0%	50.0%
Percentage of Discrimination Complaints Filed that are Successfully Mediated	30.0%	33.0%	30.0%	30.0%
Percentage of State-Owned or Leased Buildings which are Accessible to Persons with Disabilities	61.8%	66.0%	70.0%	75.0%

# The Agency

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## Commission for Human Rights

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### Agency Operations

The Rhode Island Commission for Human Rights (“Commission”) enforces Rhode Island anti-discrimination laws in the areas of employment, housing, public accommodations, credit, and delivery of services. The employment and public accommodations statutes prohibit discrimination based on race, color, sex, disability, ancestral origin, religion, age, sexual orientation and gender identity/expression. The housing and credit statutes also prohibit discrimination based on marital status, familial status, status as a victim of domestic abuse, and association with members of a protected class.

The Commission’s major program activities include outreach and education, intake, investigation, conciliation and administrative hearings. Staff members perform outreach and education activities voluntarily and frequently, after normal working hours. Intake involves the receipt and evaluation of inquiries. If the allegations present a *prima facie* case of discrimination, a formal charge is prepared and forwarded to the respondent. Investigators conduct an impartial analysis of evidence obtained from both parties, compare all elements of the case and attempt to negotiate a resolution. Where resolution is not achieved, investigators make a recommendation on the merits of the charge to a Preliminary Investigating Commissioner (“PIC”). The PIC then makes a formal ruling as to whether there is “Probable Cause” or “No Probable Cause”. Upon a “Probable Cause” ruling, the Commission attempts to conciliate the matter. The parties have the opportunity to elect that the matter be heard in Superior Court. Where conciliation is unsuccessful, and the parties have elected to proceed at the Commission, an administrative hearing is conducted. At the administrative hearing, evidence is admitted and sworn testimony is heard before a Commissioner; a court stenographer also is present. The Commission renders a formal decision and order following an administrative hearing. Approximately twenty-two percent (22%) of the Commission’s resources are devoted to this process.

### Agency Objective

To enforce anti-discrimination laws as mandated by state and federal laws.

### Statutory History

The Commission was created and empowered in 1949 by Title 28, Chapter 5 of the General Laws of Rhode Island (the Fair Employment Practices Act). The Commission has been given statutory responsibility to enforce the following laws: R.I.G.L. § 28-5-1 et seq., R.I.G.L. § 34-37-1 et seq. (Fair Housing Practices Act), R.I.G.L. § 11-24-1 et seq. (Hotels and Public Places), R.I.G.L. §§ 23-6-22 and 23-6-23 (Prevention and Suppression of Contagious Diseases); R.I.G.L. § 42-87-1 et seq. (Civil Rights of People with Disabilities); and R.I.G.L. § 40-9.1-1 et seq. (Equal Rights of Blind and Deaf Persons to Public Facilities). In addition to state laws, the Commission assists the federal government in enforcing the following federal laws; Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Age Discrimination in Employment Act, the Americans with Disabilities Act and Title VIII of the Federal Fair Housing Law, as amended.



# The Budget

## Commission for Human Rights

	<b>FY 2001 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2002 Unaudited</b>	<b>FY 2003 Revised</b>	<b>FY 2004 Recommended</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	837,543	929,143	942,987	906,060
Other State Operations	223,822	296,057	249,402	260,068
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	561	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,061,926</b>	<b>\$1,225,200</b>	<b>\$1,192,389</b>	<b>\$1,166,128</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,061,926</b>	<b>\$1,225,200</b>	<b>\$1,192,389</b>	<b>\$1,166,128</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	749,221	733,075	804,657	895,306
Federal Funds	312,705	492,125	387,732	270,822
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,061,926</b>	<b>\$1,225,200</b>	<b>\$1,192,389</b>	<b>\$1,166,128</b>
<b>FTE Authorization</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>17.0</b>	<b>17.0</b>	<b>15.0</b>
<b>Agency Measures</b>				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	47.0%	47.0%	47.0%	47.0%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	60.0%	71.0%	71.0%	67.0%
<b>Program Measures</b>				
Percentage of New Discrimination Charges Filed that are Investigated	91.0%	91.0%	90.0%	90.0%
Average Number of Business Days from Initial Inquiry to Official Charge	15.0	15.0	15.5	15.0

# The Agency

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## Office of the Mental Health Advocate

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### Agency Operations

The Office of the Mental Health Advocate is directed by statute to insure the legal, civil, and special rights of people with mental illness in Rhode Island. This includes providing legal representation at involuntary commitment proceedings, monitoring procedures and policies at in-patient treatment facilities and community-based mental health programs, proposing and evaluating legislation, and litigating civil rights and treatment rights disputes. The Office also provides counsel to clients of the mental health system who bring complaints involving mental health issues and other issues vital to maintaining quality of life, such as housing and protection from creditors. The Office is also charged to protect the treatment rights of criminally insane persons and prison inmates in the forensic hospital and to provide legal representation for indigent persons receiving in-patient substance abuse treatment.

In 1982, the Office was charged by statute to monitor the care of and protect the civil rights of residents of the twenty-nine licensed mental health group homes in the state.

### Agency Objectives

**Involuntary Commitment** - To protect the liberty interests and treatment rights of individuals subjected to involuntary commitment and to the involuntary administration of medication in psychiatric facilities, including penal inmates.

**Direct Representation and Referral of clients of the Mental Health System** - To protect the legal rights of clients of the mental health system by means of direct legal representation and/or referral to appropriate resources.

**Advocacy for Improvements in the Mental Health System** – To monitor and evaluate the quality of services available to clients of the mental health system, and to investigate incidents. To address shortcomings and gaps in the services and programs provided by the mental health system.

**Elimination of Stigma Associated With Mental Illness** – To address stigmatizing legal inequities and social barriers that impact upon the lives of individuals with mental illness by means of legislative advocacy, litigation, education, support for the mental health consumer movement, and by outreach to the public at large.

### Statutory History

The original statute authorizing the Office is codified at Rhode Island General Laws, Sections 40.1-5-13, 40.1-5-22 and 24 (Public Laws 1974, Ch. 119).

In 1982, the legislature added the Office's responsibilities the duty to review procedures, investigate complaints and monitor client grievances in the licensed mental health group homes of Rhode Island. (R.I. General Laws, Section 40.1-24.5-12, Public Laws 1982, Ch. 363).

# The Budget

## Office of the Mental Health Advocate

	<b>FY 2001 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2002 Unaudited</b>	<b>FY 2003 Revised</b>	<b>FY 2004 Recommended</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	218,257	276,320	286,441	307,241
Other State Operations	15,709	14,398	10,418	10,415
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$233,966</b>	<b>\$290,718</b>	<b>\$296,859</b>	<b>\$317,656</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$233,966</b>	<b>\$290,718</b>	<b>\$296,859</b>	<b>\$317,656</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	233,966	290,718	296,859	317,656
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$233,966</b>	<b>\$290,718</b>	<b>\$296,859</b>	<b>\$317,656</b>
<b>FTE Authorization</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>3.7</b>
<b>Agency Measures</b>				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	-	-	-	10.0%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%
<b>Program Measures</b>				
Percentage of Treatment Rights Cases Favorably Disposed	60.8%	75.0%	61.2%	61.2%
Percentage of Involuntary Petitions Filed that are Withdrawn or Dismissed	20.4%	21.1%	21.4%	21.4%
Percentage of Confidentiality and Medical Records Cases Favorably Disposed	69.2%	64.0%	75.0%	75.0%

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## Education Function Expenditures

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	<b>FY 2001 Audited</b>	<b>FY 2002 Unaudited</b>	<b>FY 2003 Revised</b>	<b>FY 2004 Recommended</b>
<b>Expenditure by Object</b>				
Personnel	336,659,477	358,075,208	378,039,124	393,256,082
Other State Operations	124,299,725	129,505,120	136,705,647	140,980,923
Aid to Local Units of Government	721,341,824	764,645,211	853,336,452	864,483,503
Assistance, Grants, and Benefits	105,597,806	111,154,796	118,400,905	127,653,021
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,287,898,832</b>	<b>\$1,363,380,335</b>	<b>\$1,486,482,128</b>	<b>\$1,526,373,529</b>
Capital Improvements	12,475,623	28,795,565	22,210,995	15,093,644
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,300,374,455</b>	<b>\$1,392,175,900</b>	<b>\$1,508,693,123</b>	<b>\$1,541,467,173</b>
 <b>Expenditures by Funds</b>				
General Revenue	843,342,650	892,553,385	925,654,626	944,769,195
Federal Funds	108,829,848	116,401,329	178,748,080	180,108,328
Restricted Receipts	833,936	1,348,483	1,790,010	1,583,301
Other Funds	347,368,021	381,872,703	402,500,407	415,006,349
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,300,374,455</b>	<b>\$1,392,175,900</b>	<b>\$1,508,693,123</b>	<b>\$1,541,467,173</b>
 <b>FTE Authorization</b>	<b>4,022.9</b>	<b>4,035.9</b>	<b>3,915.9</b>	<b>3,925.6</b>
<b>FTE Exempt From Cap Authorization</b>	<b>330.4</b>	<b>335.4</b>	<b>321.8</b>	<b>319.8</b>
<b>FTE Total</b>	<b>4,353.3</b>	<b>4,371.3</b>	<b>4,237.7</b>	<b>4,245.4</b>

# The Agency

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## Department of Elementary and Secondary Education

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### Agency Operations

The Commissioner heads the Department of Education and is responsible for the Department pursuing its mission--to lead and support schools and communities in ways that ensure all students learn to high levels in essential areas. This mission has been endorsed by the Governor's Comprehensive Education Strategy and given legal and fiscal force through the Governor and Legislature's passage of The Rhode Island Student Investment Initiative (also known as Article 31) contained in the FY 1998 Budget Act and subsequent budget articles.

### Agency Objectives

In order to make its mission more specific and measurable, the agency has set four major objectives:

By 2005, no less than 90% of fourth grade students will meet or exceed state proficiency standards in English language arts and mathematics.

By 2003, the percentage of Rhode Island students who do not meet or exceed state proficiency standards in English language arts, mathematics, and health will be reduced by half.

By 2003, all schools will meet or exceed their targets for improved student learning.

### Statutory History

Title 16, Chapter 1 of the Rhode Island General Laws establishes and provides for the organization and functions of the Department.

# The Budget

## Department of Elementary and Secondary Education

	<b>FY 2001 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2002 Unaudited</b>	<b>FY 2003 Revised</b>	<b>FY 2004 Recommended</b>
<b>Expenditures by Program</b>				
Education Aid	555,911,725	594,707,683	659,269,569	663,914,402
Rhode Island School for the Deaf	[6,193,771]	[6,895,484]	[7,119,187]	[7,044,599]
Davies Career and Technical School	[10,893,262]	[10,930,514]	[12,227,059]	[12,726,278]
School Housing Aid	30,775,773	33,222,193	38,232,355	40,622,193
Teachers' Retirement	35,536,235	31,264,197	39,128,932	40,353,663
Central Falls School District	31,495,887	33,265,962	[34,430,272]	[34,430,272]
Metropolitan Career and Technical School	1,980,000	2,155,000	[3,982,350]	[5,750,000]
Program Operations	115,917,609	121,721,978	177,427,923	181,430,999
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$771,617,229</b>	<b>\$816,337,013</b>	<b>\$914,058,779</b>	<b>\$926,321,257</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	32,522,592	34,146,273	36,823,400	37,055,157
Other State Operations	11,124,812	11,372,597	14,307,569	14,601,027
Aid To Local Units Of Government	721,341,824	764,645,211	853,336,452	864,483,503
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	6,505,992	5,772,404	8,869,847	9,245,990
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$771,495,220</b>	<b>\$815,936,485</b>	<b>\$913,337,268</b>	<b>\$925,385,677</b>
Capital Improvements	122,009	400,528	721,511	935,580
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$771,617,229</b>	<b>\$816,337,013</b>	<b>\$914,058,779</b>	<b>\$926,321,257</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	668,807,060	706,940,913	744,748,558	756,036,826
Federal Funds	101,511,719	108,110,649	167,260,778	168,217,350
Restricted Receipts	603,921	874,511	1,327,932	1,131,501
Other Funds	694,529	410,940	721,511	935,580
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$771,617,229</b>	<b>\$816,337,013</b>	<b>\$914,058,779</b>	<b>\$926,321,257</b>
<b>FTE Authorization</b>	<b>343.2</b>	<b>345.2</b>	<b>328.7</b>	<b>328.7</b>
<b>Agency Measures</b>				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	7.2%	10.3%	8.7%	8.7%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	65.5%	65.5%	74.6%	74.6%

# The Program

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## Department of Elementary and Secondary Education Education Aid

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### Program Operations

The program proposes a system of education aid that is based on adequacy of support and equity of distribution based on student need and a community's ability to support education. Actual operation of the system is conducted in accord with enacted legal requirements.

Education aid programs include general aid, Charter School Aid, Targeted Aid, and On-Site Visits/Accountability. Beginning in FY 1989, a small portion of operations aid was targeted to literacy programs and activities. In FY 1998, several investment funds were created to distribute education aid in addition to the programs listed above. These funds are for student equity, instructional equity, technology, early childhood education, language assistance programs, and professional development. These funds continue into FY 2003. In FY 2001, investment funds were expanded to include vocational equity, textbook reimbursements, all day kindergarten, progressive support and intervention, and the Hasbro Children's Hospital. In FY 2002, a new fund was added to reimburse those districts educating children in group home placements. The Governor is recommending that other programs that directly finance the education of children also be included as education aid. These include the School for the Deaf, Davies Career and Technical School, the Metropolitan Career and Technical School and the Central Falls school system.

### Program Objectives

State aid will be linked via school district strategic planning efforts to activities that increase student performance in reading, language arts and mathematics.

School districts with low performing schools will work with the Department of Education to use state aid in conjunction with local and federal resources to increase student and school performance.

### Statutory History

Title 16 of the Rhode Island General Laws establishes and provides for the organization and functions of the Department. Title 16, Chapters 7 through 47 of the Rhode Island General Laws refers to education aid.

# The Budget

## Department of Elementary and Secondary Education Education Aid

	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Unaudited	FY 2003 Revised	FY 2004 Recommended
<b>Expenditures By Subprogram</b>				
Education Aid	538,824,692	576,881,685	601,510,701	603,963,253
Central Falls School District	-	-	34,430,272	34,430,272
Metropolitan Career and Technical School	-	-	3,982,350	5,750,000
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>538,824,692</b>	<b>576,881,685</b>	<b>639,923,323</b>	<b>644,143,525</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	653,856	668,757	96,300	96,300
Other State Operations	224,996	105,526	-	-
Aid To Local Units Of Government	537,945,840	575,907,402	639,627,023	643,547,225
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	200,000	200,000	500,000
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$538,824,692</b>	<b>\$576,881,685</b>	<b>\$639,923,323</b>	<b>\$644,143,525</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$538,824,692</b>	<b>\$576,881,685</b>	<b>\$639,923,323</b>	<b>\$644,143,525</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	538,824,639	576,234,609	636,624,758	642,886,635
Federal Funds	53	647,076	3,298,565	1,256,890
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$538,824,692</b>	<b>\$576,881,685</b>	<b>\$639,923,323</b>	<b>\$644,143,525</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>				
Students Below Standards in Grade 4 for:				
Mathematic Skills:	44.0%	34.0%	31.0%	28.0%
Mathematics: Problem Solving	82.0%	78.0%	75.0%	72.0%
Reading: Basic Understanding	21.0%	27.0%	24.0%	21.0%
Reading: Analysis and Interpretation	36.0%	40.0%	37.0%	34.0%
Writing: Effectiveness	46.0%	41.0%	38.0%	35.0%
Students Below Standards in Grade 10 for:				
Mathematic Skills:	64.0%	53.0%	50.0%	47.0%
Mathematics: Problem Solving	86.0%	78.0%	75.0%	72.0%
Reading: Basic Understanding	64.0%	58.0%	55.0%	52.0%
Reading: Analysis and Interpretation	67.0%	64.0%	61.0%	58.0%
Writing: Effectiveness	76.0%	65.0%	62.0%	59.0%
Drop-Out Rate	18.0%	17.0%	16.5%	16.5%
Students Below Standard in Health Knowledge				
Fifth Graders	81.0%	80.0%	NA	77.0%
Ninth Graders	82.0%	80.0%	77.0%	NA



# The Program

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## **Department of Elementary and Secondary Education Education Aid-Rhode Island School for the Deaf**

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### **Program Operations**

The program is designed to operate the Rhode Island School for the Deaf. The primary purpose of the school is to make the benefits of public education accessible to the hearing- and/or speech-impaired children of Rhode Island. The Board of Regents, which is responsible for the educational and internal affairs of the school, appoints the Board of Trustees. Services through the school are open to children who are hearing- and/or or speech-impaired and require special services. Children are eligible for services from birth to age 21. The Governor is recommending that this program be included within the education aid program.

### **Program Objectives**

Improve learning outcomes for hearing and/or speech-impaired students, including those with additional disabilities, by providing diagnostic and educational services for students in attendance at the Rhode Island School for the Deaf, and through a Hearing/Screening Center, for students in public and private schools, and support services to families.

### **Statutory History**

Title 16, Chapter 24, Sections 1-11 of the Rhode Island General Laws refers to the Rhode Island School for the Deaf.

# The Budget

## Department of Elementary and Secondary Education Education Aid-Rhode Island School for the Deaf

	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Unaudited	FY 2003 Revised	FY 2004 Recommended
<b>Expenditures By Subprogram</b>				
Rhode Island School for the Deaf	5,389,443	6,113,776	6,386,706	6,313,580
Vision Services	804,328	781,708	732,481	731,019
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>6,193,771</b>	<b>\$6,895,484</b>	<b>\$7,119,187</b>	<b>\$7,044,599</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	5,578,636	6,091,983	6,269,412	6,396,940
Other State Operations	369,602	374,310	452,394	334,270
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	245,533	423,607	113,389	113,389
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$6,193,771</b>	<b>\$6,889,900</b>	<b>\$6,835,195</b>	<b>\$6,844,599</b>
Capital Improvements	-	5,584	283,992	200,000
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$6,193,771</b>	<b>\$6,895,484</b>	<b>\$7,119,187</b>	<b>\$7,044,599</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	5,021,968	5,439,408	5,549,688	5,653,159
Federal Funds	1,153,522	1,444,880	1,284,089	1,191,440
Restricted Receipts	-	-	1,418	-
Other Funds	18,281	11,196	283,992	200,000
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$6,193,771</b>	<b>\$6,895,484</b>	<b>\$7,119,187</b>	<b>\$7,044,599</b>

### Program Measures

Number of Students Below Standard in Writing in Grade 3	NA	9/9	9/10	7/8
Number of Students Below Standard in Mathematics Skills in Grade 4	NA	9/11	4/7	3/6
Number of Students Below Standard in Mathematics Skills in Grade 10	NA	NA	4/6	3/6

# The Program

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## Department of Elementary and Secondary Education Education Aid-Davies Career and Technical School

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### Program Operations

The program is designed to operate the Davies Career and Technical School. With respect to career and technical education, the Davies Career and Technical School provides a high school education program in occupational areas for youths in grades 9 through 12. The school provides integrated academic and vocational curricula, up-to-date technology programs to meet the varying needs of all students, with strong links to business, industry, postsecondary education, and the community. Davies operates as a local education agency and is governed by a Board of Trustees. With the exception of those powers and duties reserved by the Director, the Commissioner and the Board of Regents, the Board of Trustees has the powers and duties of a school committee. The Governor is recommending that this program be included within the education aid program.

### Program Objectives

Improve student performance by providing students with the career preparation they need to compete and succeed in today's world and the world of the future, and by decreasing the number of students who drop out of school prior to graduation.

Improve student performance by providing integrated academic and vocational curricula and up-to-date technology programs to meet the varying needs of students.

Establish strong partnerships with business, industry, postsecondary education and the community in order to enhance students' postsecondary success by providing real world work experience.

### Statutory History

Title 16, Chapter 45, Sections 1-9 of the Rhode Island General Laws refers to vocational education.

# The Budget

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## Department of Elementary and Secondary Education Education Aid-Davies Career and Technical School

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	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Unaudited	FY 2003 Revised	FY 2004 Recommended
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	8,904,293	9,121,278	9,977,671	10,667,964
Other State Operations	1,642,148	1,375,973	1,836,096	1,645,022
Aid To Local Units Of Government	298,745	427,497	180,000	180,000
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	5,676	5,766	8,292	8,292
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$10,850,862</b>	<b>\$10,930,514</b>	<b>\$12,002,059</b>	<b>\$12,501,278</b>
Capital Improvements	42,400	-	225,000	225,000
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$10,893,262</b>	<b>\$10,930,514</b>	<b>\$12,227,059</b>	<b>\$12,726,278</b>

<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	9,945,286	9,841,782	10,714,327	11,368,745
Federal Funds	947,502	1,067,498	1,114,130	1,031,444
Restricted Receipts	474	21,234	173,602	101,089
Other Funds	-	-	225,000	225,000
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$10,893,262</b>	<b>\$10,930,514</b>	<b>\$12,227,059</b>	<b>\$12,726,278</b>

### Program Measures

Percentage of Davies Students who Drop-Out	11.0%	9.0%	7.0%	5.0%
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# The Program

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## Department of Elementary and Secondary Education School Housing Aid

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### Program Operations

The Department calculates and disburses funds for school housing aid. This aid is provided in order to guarantee adequate school facilities for all public school children in the state, and to prevent the cost of school repair and construction from interfering with the effective operation of the schools. The program proposes support of school district building and infrastructure needs based on reimbursement of successfully completed locally funded capital projects. The reimbursement is linked to the wealth of the districts, with poorer communities receiving a higher reimbursement than wealthy districts. The minimum reimbursement is 30 percent, with bonuses for regional school districts, and for projects involving asbestos abatement, handicapped accessibility, and energy conservation work. Capital repairs, renovations, and new construction are all covered by this program.

### Program Objectives

The state will successfully support the capital needs of school districts in an equitable fashion.

### Statutory History

Title 16, Chapter 7, Sections 35 through 47 established and describes the operation of the school housing aid reimbursement program.

# The Budget

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## Department of Elementary and Secondary Education School Housing Aid

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	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Unaudited	FY 2003 Revised	FY 2004 Recommended
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	-	-	-	-
Other State Operations	-	-	-	-
Aid To Local Units Of Government	30,775,773	33,222,193	38,232,355	40,622,193
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$30,775,773</b>	<b>\$33,222,193</b>	<b>\$38,232,355</b>	<b>\$40,622,193</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$30,775,773</b>	<b>\$33,222,193</b>	<b>\$38,232,355</b>	<b>\$40,622,193</b>
 <b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	30,775,773	33,222,193	33,222,193	40,622,193
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$30,775,773</b>	<b>\$33,222,193</b>	<b>\$33,222,193</b>	<b>\$40,622,193</b>
 <b>Program Measures</b>	NS	NS	NS	NS

# The Program

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## Department of Elementary and Secondary Education Teachers' Retirement

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### Program Operations

Membership in the state retirement system for teachers began on July 1, 1949. All persons who became teachers on or after that date became members of the state retirement system as a condition of their employment. Funds for the state's contribution to teachers' retirement are appropriated to the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education for transfer to the state retirement fund. The state pays 40 percent of the total employer's (i.e. district's) share of the retirement contribution due each year. The employer's share is determined annually, based on actuarial reports produced by the State Employees' Retirement System.

### Program Objectives

Fund the state's contribution to the state retirement system for teachers.

### Statutory History

Title 16, Chapter 13 of the Rhode Island General Laws refers to the teachers' retirement program.

# The Budget

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## Department of Elementary and Secondary Education Teachers' Retirement

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	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Unaudited	FY 2003 Revised	FY 2004 Recommended
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	-	-	-	-
Other State Operations	171,001	611,990	1,118,079	1,313,349
Aid To Local Units Of Government	35,365,234	30,652,207	38,010,853	39,040,314
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$35,536,235</b>	<b>\$31,264,197</b>	<b>\$39,128,932</b>	<b>\$40,353,663</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$35,536,235</b>	<b>\$31,264,197</b>	<b>\$39,128,932</b>	<b>\$40,353,663</b>
 <b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	35,536,235	31,264,197	39,128,932	40,353,663
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$35,536,235</b>	<b>\$31,264,197</b>	<b>\$39,128,932</b>	<b>\$40,353,663</b>
 <b>Program Measures</b>	NS	NS	NS	NS



# The Program

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## Department of Elementary and Secondary Education Central Falls School District

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### Program Operations

The Central Falls School District provides a comprehensive educational program for students in grades pre-K through 12. The system operates under the administrative control of the State. A very high percentage of students are eligible for free lunch; there is broad language, cultural, and racial diversity; a large number of students are eligible for English-as-a-second-language services. The district's mobility rate is very high and the expenditure for general instruction is significantly lower than the state average. The Governor is recommending that this program be included within the education aid program.

### Program Objectives

Improve student performance by providing a comprehensive education program for students in grades pre-K-12 in the Central Falls School District and by decreasing the number of students who drop out of school prior to graduation.

Improve student performance by promoting standards-based curriculum and setting high expectations for each individual student and every kind of learner.

Provide teachers with ongoing professional development opportunities geared to school improvement.

Continue to engage families and to promote community linkage with a focus on their children's learning.

Collaborate with the Children's Cabinet to expand early childhood care and education programs and services.

### Statutory History

Title 16, Chapter 16, Section 11 of the Rhode Island General Laws refers to the powers of the Department after taking over town schools.

# The Budget

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## Department of Elementary and Secondary Education Central Falls School District

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	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Unaudited	FY 2003* Revised	FY 2004* Recommended
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	-	-	-	-
Other State Operations	-	-	-	-
Aid To Local Units Of Government	31,495,887	33,265,962	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>31,495,887</b>	<b>\$33,265,962</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$31,495,887</b>	<b>\$33,265,962</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>
 <b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	31,495,887	33,265,962	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$31,495,887</b>	<b>\$33,265,962</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>

### Program Measures

Percentage of Central Falls Students Who Drop-Out	37.4%	33.0%	32.0%	31.0%
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\*Financial data for FY 2003 and FY 2004 is included in the Education Aid program and displayed as a subprogram.  
Performance measures are reflected here to avoid duplication.

# The Program

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## Department of Elementary and Secondary Education Metropolitan Career and Technical School

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### Program Operations

The Metropolitan Regional Career and Technical Center (the “Met”) is now in its fifth year of operation. The school provides students in grades 9-12 with comprehensive educational support to explore career opportunities in a real world setting, and prepares them for either continued education or immediate employment upon graduation. The Metropolitan Regional Career and Technical Center operates as a local education agency and is governed by a Board of Trustees. With the exception of those powers and duties reserved by the Director, the Commissioner and the Board of Regents, the Board of Trustees has the powers and duties of a school committee. The Governor is recommending that this program be included within the education aid program.

### Program Objectives

Improve student performance by providing students with the work and community-based opportunities required for career and college preparation that will equip them to compete and succeed in today’s world and the world of the future, and by decreasing the number of students who drop out of school prior to graduation.

Improve student performance by providing integrated academic and vocational curricula and up-to-date technology programs to meet the individual needs of each student in the school.

Establish strong partnerships with families, business, industry, postsecondary education and the community in order to enhance students’ postsecondary success by providing real world work experience.

### Statutory History

Title 16, Chapter 45, Sections 1-9 of the Rhode Island General Laws refers to vocational education.

# The Budget

## Department of Elementary and Secondary Education Metropolitan Career and Technical School

	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Unaudited	FY 2003* Revised	FY 2004* Recommended
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	-	-	-	-
Other State Operations	-	-	-	-
Aid To Local Units Of Government	1,980,000	2,155,000	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,980,000</b>	<b>\$2,155,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,980,000</b>	<b>\$2,155,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>

<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	1,980,000	2,155,000	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,980,000</b>	<b>\$2,155,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>

### Program Measures

Percentage of Metropolitan School Students Below  
Standards of Student Performance in:

Math Skills - Grade 10	NA	68.0%	66.0%	64.0%
Math Problem Solving - Grade 10	NA	90.3%	87.0%	85.0%
Reading and Basic Understanding - Grade 10	NA	33.0%	35.0%	32.0%
Reading Analysis and Interpretation - Grade 10	NA	55.0%	51.0%	47.0%
Writing Effectiveness - Grade 10	NA	39.0%	44.0%	35.0%
Percentage of Met/Tech Students who Drop-Out	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%

\*Financial data for FY 2003 and FY 2004 is included in the Education Aid program and displayed as a subprogram.  
Performance measures are reflected here to avoid duplication.

# The Program

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## Department of Elementary and Secondary Education Program Operations

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### Program Operations

Program Operations provide leadership and support functions for the department. The Comprehensive Education Strategy, Article 31, and other pertinent legislation guide the program. The leadership and support functions include providing advocacy for meeting the educational needs of students, developing the capacity of schools to educate all students, providing the means to measure student performance, promoting school and district accountability for results, and improving the ability of teachers to meet the needs of diverse student populations.

### Program Objectives

Increase the ability of schools to use information as part of the school improvement planning process; to involve parents in their child's education and school operations; to link learning to real world activities; and to integrate instruction across disciplines.

Increase professional development and ongoing learning for teachers.

Increase school and districts participation in statewide data collection efforts as well as the quality and timeliness of reported data.

### Statutory History

Title 16 Chapter 1 of the Rhode Island General Laws establishes and provides for the organization and functions of the Department.

# The Budget

## Department of Elementary and Secondary Education Program Operations

	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Unaudited	FY 2003 Revised	FY 2004 Recommended
<b>Expenditures By Subprogram</b>				
Program and Field Services	108,282,371	113,916,055	169,995,533	173,582,099
Support Services	6,204,674	6,355,807	5,302,629	5,818,755
Commissioner's Office	1,430,564	1,450,116	2,129,761	2,030,145
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>115,917,609</b>	<b>\$121,721,978</b>	<b>\$177,427,923</b>	<b>\$181,430,999</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	17,385,807	18,264,255	20,480,017	19,893,953
Other State Operations	8,717,065	8,904,798	10,901,000	11,308,386
Aid To Local Units Of Government	83,480,345	89,014,950	137,286,221	141,093,771
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	6,254,783	5,143,031	8,548,166	8,624,309
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$115,838,000</b>	<b>\$121,327,034</b>	<b>\$177,215,404</b>	<b>\$180,920,419</b>
Capital Improvements	79,609	394,944	212,519	510,580
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$115,917,609</b>	<b>\$121,721,978</b>	<b>\$177,427,923</b>	<b>\$181,430,999</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	15,227,272	15,517,762	14,498,498	15,152,431
Federal Funds	99,410,642	104,951,195	161,563,994	164,737,576
Restricted Receipts	603,447	853,277	1,152,912	1,030,412
Other Funds	676,248	399,744	212,519	510,580
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$115,917,609</b>	<b>\$121,721,978</b>	<b>\$177,427,923</b>	<b>\$181,430,999</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>				
Percent of Schools Incorporating SALT Survey Information into Plans	82.0%	85.0%	88.0%	90.0%
Percent of RI Public Schools Who Strongly Agree that the Elementary School their Child Attends Views Parents as Important Partners	61.0%	62.0%	65.0%	70.0%
Percent of High School Parents Reporting that the School does Well Including Parents on School Committees such as Curriculum, Budget and School Improvement	30.0%	30.0%	32.0%	34.0%
Teachers Reporting that in the Schools Where They Teach Students Engage in:				
Elementary - Real World Learning Activities	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.8
High School - Real World Learning Activities	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.3
Elementary - Small Group Learning Activities	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.2
High School Students Reporting that they Experience Integrated & Interdisciplinary Instruction	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.6
Numbers of the Teaching Workforce Engaged in Individual Professional Development Planning for Re-Certification	50	365	500	700
Percent of Rhode Island Beginning Teachers Engaged in Quality Mentoring Programs	30.0%	50.0%	75.0%	95.0%
Percent of Districts Participating in State-Wide Data Collection Effort	75.0%	90.0%	95.0%	100.0%
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# The Agency

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## Public Higher Education

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### Agency Operations

The Rhode Island Board of Governors for Higher Education has as its mission the promotion and operation of an excellent, efficient, affordable system of higher education from the community college through the graduate and professional school levels. The primary purposes of the System are to provide access to higher education and to enrich the intellectual, economic, social and cultural life of the community.

The System consists of three major institutions located at eight different campuses across the state of Rhode Island. A total of 38,127 students is enrolled at the various campuses of the institutions, representing approximately 51 percent of total higher education enrollment in Rhode Island.

The Board consists of twelve public members appointed by the Governor; the Chair of the Board of Regents for Elementary/Secondary Education; and Chairs of the Finance Committees of the House and the Senate. The Board is staffed by the Office of Higher Education under the direction of the Commissioner who also serves as Chief Executive Officer of the board.

The Office of Higher Education is the administrative and research arm of the Board of Governors. The Office is organized into four units: Academic and Student Affairs, External Affairs, Legal and Labor Relations, and Finance and Management. Its principal responsibilities include: the preparation of a public higher education budget and capital development program and the development of policies in the pursuit of the primary goal of improving overall educational attainment in the state through a commitment to excellence, opportunity and access, diversity and responsiveness, coordination, and accountability in public higher education.

### Statutory History

In 1981, The Rhode Island Legislature reorganized the governance of education in Rhode Island, in effect dividing the Board of Regents, then responsible for education from kindergarten through the graduate level, into two governing units. The Board of Regents, which retained responsibility for Elementary/Secondary Education, and the Board of Governors, which was given responsibility for higher education. The Legislature held that the Board of Governors not be a Department of State government, but rather an independent public corporation which acts in concert and cooperation with the executive and legislative branches in the best interest of public higher education. This legal independence applies not only to matters of educational policy, but also to fiscal and budgetary matters, personnel administration and property ownership and control.

# The Budget

## Public Higher Education

	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Unaudited	FY 2003 Revised	FY 2004 Recommended
<b>Expenditures by Program</b>				
Board of Governors/OHE	7,233,675	8,323,039	8,000,923	8,200,206
University of Rhode Island	341,512,198	370,144,781	375,920,205	386,594,317
Rhode Island College	88,153,799	96,195,613	101,955,925	106,156,509
Community College of Rhode Island	73,198,711	81,857,950	82,897,015	86,668,096
Retirement Contribution/Hiring Freeze	-	-	-	(3,138,301)
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$510,098,383</b>	<b>\$556,521,383</b>	<b>\$568,774,068</b>	<b>\$584,480,827</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	296,956,577	316,403,997	331,798,993	346,606,856
Other State Operations	110,740,089	115,840,049	118,197,174	122,206,094
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	90,050,393	95,900,840	97,846,878	102,120,414
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$497,747,059</b>	<b>\$528,144,886</b>	<b>\$547,843,045</b>	<b>\$570,933,364</b>
Capital Improvements	12,351,324	28,376,497	20,931,023	13,547,463
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$510,098,383</b>	<b>\$556,521,383</b>	<b>\$568,774,068</b>	<b>\$584,480,827</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	162,750,040	174,472,786	169,615,868	172,815,486
Federal Funds	1,591,191	2,419,878	2,406,736	2,557,244
Other Funds	345,757,152	379,628,719	396,751,464	409,108,097
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$510,098,383</b>	<b>\$556,521,383</b>	<b>\$568,774,068</b>	<b>\$584,480,827</b>
<b>FTE Authorization</b>	<b>3,578.9</b>	<b>3,589.9</b>	<b>3,487.4</b>	<b>3,499.1</b>
<b>Agency Measures</b>				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	10.6%	10.2%	11.0%	11.0%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	52.0%	54.0%	56.7%	56.7%



# The Program

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## **Public Higher Education Board of Governors/Office of Higher Education**

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### **Program Operations**

The Board of Governors for Higher Education was established by the General Assembly in 1981.

### **Program Objective**

To ensure that public higher education remains economically and geographically accessible to all qualified residents in Rhode Island; deliver public higher education programs on a cost-effective basis; remain coordinated in program offerings, responsive in services and accountable in operations and to pursue the major goal of excellence in education.

### **Statutory History**

The Board of Governors is established under the Rhode Island General Laws 16-59 and is successor to the authority previously exercised over public higher education by the Board of Regents for Education until 1981. At that time, the Board of Regents was abolished and its authority vested in three new entities: The Board of Governors for Higher Education; the Board of Regents for Elementary/Secondary Education as designated in R.I.G.L. 26-60; and the Rhode Island Public Telecommunications Authority as designated in Rhode Island General Laws 16-61.

# The Budget

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## Public Higher Education Board of Governors/Office of Higher Education

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	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Unaudited	FY 2003 Revised	FY 2004 Recommended
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	1,925,814	2,046,986	2,122,359	2,093,321
Other State Operations	1,819,424	1,726,335	1,799,365	1,875,026
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	3,488,437	4,549,718	4,079,199	4,231,859
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$7,233,675</b>	<b>\$8,323,039</b>	<b>\$8,000,923</b>	<b>\$8,200,206</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$7,233,675</b>	<b>\$8,323,039</b>	<b>\$8,000,923</b>	<b>\$8,200,206</b>
 <b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	5,642,484	5,903,161	5,594,187	5,642,535
Federal Funds	1,591,191	2,419,878	2,406,736	2,557,671
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$7,233,675</b>	<b>\$8,323,039</b>	<b>\$8,000,923</b>	<b>\$8,200,206</b>
 <b>Program Measures</b>	NC	NC	NC	NC

# The Program

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## **Public Higher Education University of Rhode Island**

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### **Program Operations**

The University of Rhode Island is the principal public research and graduate institution in the State of Rhode Island with responsibilities for expanding knowledge, for transmitting it, and for fostering its application. Its status as a land grant, sea grant, and urban grant institution highlights its traditions of natural resource, marine, and urban related research. The University is committed to providing strong undergraduate programs to promote students' ethical development and capabilities as critical and independent thinkers. To meet student and societal needs, it offers undergraduate professional education programs in a wide range of disciplines. Graduate programs provide rigorous advanced study and research opportunities for personal and professional development. With undergraduate and graduate programs in the liberal arts and sciences and focus programs in the areas of marine and environmental studies; health; children, families, and communities; and enterprise and advanced technology, the University strives to meet the rapidly changing needs of the State, the country, and the world.

The University of Rhode Island is serving 13,974 students during 2003. Approximately 4,300 students are campus residents and another 2,000 students are local tenants.

### **Program Objective**

Fulfill the education mission of the University by providing traditional and non-traditional opportunities for education at the undergraduate and graduate levels, conduct research, and support other scholarly activities.

### **Statutory History**

Rhode Island General Laws 16-31 and 32 relate to the University of Rhode Island.

# The Budget

## Public Higher Education University of Rhode Island

	<b>FY 2001 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2002 Unaudited</b>	<b>FY 2003 Revised</b>	<b>FY 2004 Recommended</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	179,913,509	190,341,739	199,760,584	212,002,544
Other State Operations	80,722,234	83,178,110	87,520,485	89,859,592
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	70,770,277	72,769,351	75,432,338	77,914,322
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$331,406,020</b>	<b>\$346,289,200</b>	<b>\$362,713,407</b>	<b>\$379,776,458</b>
Capital Improvements	10,106,178	23,855,581	13,206,798	6,817,859
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$341,512,198</b>	<b>\$370,144,781</b>	<b>\$375,920,205</b>	<b>\$386,594,317</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	78,620,837	84,243,483	81,942,264	84,840,863
Other Funds	262,891,361	285,901,298	293,977,941	301,753,454
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$341,512,198</b>	<b>\$370,144,781</b>	<b>\$375,920,205</b>	<b>\$386,594,317</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>				
Full-Time Faculty to Student Ratio	1:19	1:20	1:20	1:20
Percentage Change in Tuition and Mandatory Fees	4.6%	4.5%	8.7%	5.7%
Unemployment Rates for Graduates	NA	NA	NA	NA
Minority Enrollment - African Americans	3.4%	3.6%	3.6%	3.6%
Minority Enrollment - Hispanics	3.3%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%
Minority Enrollment - Native Americans	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%
Minority Enrollment - Asians	3.2%	3.1%	3.1%	3.1%

# The Program

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## **Public Higher Education Rhode Island College**

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### **Program Operations**

Rhode Island College is the State's comprehensive public institution of higher education. Its primary mission is to make its academic programs available to any qualified resident of Rhode Island who can benefit from its educational services. The College offers programs of study in that array of disciplines traditionally considered as the liberal arts, including humanities, social sciences, sciences, and fine arts, and a broad array of professional offerings in the health and helping professions, education, management, and technology. Selected curricula are offered at the graduate level within the liberal arts and in applied and practitioner oriented fields within the service sector. Liberal education refers to learning opportunities designed to ensure that students have a breadth of educational experiences, which foster the development of insights and multiple perspectives on ideas, issues, and events as well as an appreciation of the interconnectedness of fields of knowledge, and the value dimensions of the human condition.

Rhode Island College is currently serving 8,620 students. Almost all (ninety-three percent) of the students who attend the College are Rhode Island residents, live within a twenty-five mile radius of the college, and commute to school.

### **Program Objective**

The College is dedicated to making a high quality education accessible to a diverse group of students. Through its educational social, and cultural programs and activities, the College seeks to contribute to the professional mobility and advancement of its students and alumni, to the economic development of the State of Rhode Island, and to the enrichment of the larger community.

### **Statutory History**

Rhode Island General Laws 16-31, 33 relate to Rhode Island College.

# The Budget

## Public Higher Education Rhode Island College

	<b>FY 2001 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2002 Unaudited</b>	<b>FY 2003 Revised</b>	<b>FY 2004 Recommended</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	62,543,221	67,353,646	70,372,886	73,394,000
Other State Operations	15,415,718	16,834,142	15,164,728	16,362,425
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	8,520,440	9,698,908	10,127,960	11,020,480
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$86,479,379</b>	<b>\$93,886,696</b>	<b>\$95,665,574</b>	<b>\$100,776,905</b>
Capital Improvements	1,674,420	2,308,917	6,290,351	5,379,604
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$88,153,799</b>	<b>\$96,195,613</b>	<b>\$101,955,925</b>	<b>\$106,156,509</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	40,700,570	43,582,992	42,444,110	43,987,135
Other Funds	47,453,229	52,612,621	59,511,815	62,169,374
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$88,153,799</b>	<b>\$96,195,613</b>	<b>\$101,955,925</b>	<b>\$106,156,509</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>				
Full-Time Faculty to Student Ratio	1:20	1:21	1:21	1:21
Percentage Change in Tuition and Mandatory Fees	3.4%	4.4%	6.8%	6.2%
Unemployment Rates for Graduates	NA	NA	NA	NA
Minority Enrollment - African Americans	3.9%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%
Minority Enrollment - Hispanics	4.0%	4.1%	4.1%	4.1%
Minority Enrollment - Native Americans	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%
Minority Enrollment - Asians	2.2%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%

# The Program

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## **Public Higher Education Community College of Rhode Island**

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### **Program Operations**

The Community College of Rhode Island is the largest public, two-year degree granting college in New England. The Community College provides a variety of vocational, technical and academic programs at campuses in Warwick, Lincoln and Providence.

As a community based college, the Community College is also committed to providing a wide range of programs, workshops and seminars to benefit area students, businesses and governmental agencies. In every sense, the Community College of Rhode Island strives to meet the educational needs of the commuters and the people of the state.

The Community College of Rhode Island is serving 15,533 students during fiscal year 2003. In addition, over 22,000 residents participate in a variety of non-credit programs and activities offered through the Office of Community Services.

### **Program Objective**

Fulfill the education mission of the Community College by providing academic transfer and career-oriented training of the highest caliber giving special attention to the quality of offerings and effectiveness of instruction and offering students support services necessary to achieve their educational goals.

### **Statutory History**

Rhode Island General Laws 16-31, 33.1, and 44 relate to the Community College of Rhode Island.

# The Budget

## Public Higher Education Community College of Rhode Island

	<b>FY 2001 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2002 Unaudited</b>	<b>FY 2003 Revised</b>	<b>FY 2004 Recommended</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	52,574,033	56,661,626	59,543,164	62,255,292
Other State Operations	12,782,713	14,101,462	13,712,596	14,109,051
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	7,271,239	8,882,863	8,207,381	8,953,753
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$72,627,985</b>	<b>\$79,645,951</b>	<b>\$81,463,141</b>	<b>\$85,318,096</b>
Capital Improvements	570,726	2,211,999	1,433,874	1,350,000
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$73,198,711</b>	<b>\$81,857,950</b>	<b>\$82,897,015</b>	<b>\$86,668,096</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	37,786,149	40,743,150	39,635,307	40,723,137
Other Funds	35,412,562	41,114,800	43,261,708	45,944,959
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$73,198,711</b>	<b>\$81,857,950</b>	<b>\$82,897,015</b>	<b>\$86,668,096</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>				
Full-Time Faculty to Student Ratio	1:32	1:33	1:33	1:33
Percentage Change in Tuition and Mandatory Fees	3.4%	2.7%	8.6%	5.3%
Unemployment Rates for Graduates	1.8%	4.9%	4.9%	4.9%
Minority Enrollment - African Americans	5.0%	5.8%	5.8%	5.8%
Minority Enrollment - Hispanics	7.0%	8.1%	8.1%	8.1%
Minority Enrollment - Native Americans	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%
Minority Enrollment - Asians	2.1%	2.3%	2.3%	2.3%



# The Program

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## **Public Higher Education Retirement Contribution/Hiring Freeze Savings**

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### **Program Objectives**

The program is created to record a proposed reduction of personnel costs from a revision in state employee retirement rates and from enhanced vacancy savings in the executive branch. The savings for both proposals are recorded in the Department of Administration as negative appropriations for the entire executive branch, with the exception of the Public Higher Education agency, where the proposed savings are recorded as negative values in agency accounts.

# The Budget

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## Public Higher Education Retirement Contribution/Hiring Freeze Savings

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	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Unaudited	FY 2003 Revised	FY 2004 Recommended
<b>Expenditures by Program</b>				
Employee Retirement Contributions	-	-	-	(1,156,877)
Hiring Freeze Savings	-	-	-	(1,981,424)
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	-	-	-	<b>(3,138,301)</b>
 <b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	-	-	-	(3,138,301)
Other State Operations	-	-	-	-
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	-	-	-	<b>(\$3,138,301)</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	-	-	-	<b>(\$3,138,301)</b>
 <b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	-	-	-	(2,378,184)
Federal Grants	-	-	-	(427)
Other Funds	-	-	-	(759,690)
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	-	-	-	<b>(\$3,138,301)</b>
 <b>Program Measures</b>	-	-	-	-

# The Agency

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## Rhode Island Council on the Arts

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### Agency Operations

The Rhode Island State Council on the Arts was established in 1967. It provides grants, technical assistance and support to arts organizations, schools, community centers, social service organizations, and local governments to bring the arts into the lives of Rhode Islanders. For effective delivery of services to the field, the agency's activities are guided by three core functions: grant-making, partnerships, and facilitation.

Funding within the agency's various grant categories allows the council to address its primary function by awarding grants to non-profit organizations, and providing arts programming to support non-profit organizations, schools and individual artists.

The second core function refers to developing strategic partnerships with major institutions and entities from the public and private sectors in order to broaden support for the arts. On-going, formal partnerships which increase resources to Rhode Island are: The National Endowment for the Arts, the New England Foundation for the Arts, the Rhode Island Foundation, the Alliance for Arts Education, Business Volunteers for the Arts, and the Rhode Island State Department of Elementary and Secondary Education.

The third core function of the council includes providing technical assistance and information services. These services include management assistance to individual artists and arts organizations, workshops and general dissemination of information through a wide range of publications.

The Art for Public Facilities Program allows the council to acquire works of art for state buildings regularly accessible to the general public in order to expand the public experience of art. The council coordinates the process for commissioning art in public facilities in compliance with the "Allocation for Art for Public Facilities" Act.

### Agency Objectives

To ensure that the arts in Rhode Island communities continue to grow and play an increasing role in the welfare and educational experience of Rhode Islanders.

### Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 42-75 defines the role of the council.

# The Budget

## Rhode Island Council on the Arts

	<b>FY 2001 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2002 Unaudited</b>	<b>FY 2003 Revised</b>	<b>FY 2004 Recommended</b>
<b>Expenditures by Subprogram</b>				
Operating Support	847,125	927,824	1,227,783	1,272,837
Grants	1,088,477	1,270,423	1,936,923	1,743,231
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>1,935,602</b>	<b>2,198,247</b>	<b>3,164,706</b>	<b>3,016,068</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	346,669	403,368	647,974	610,344
Other State Operations	92,591	88,119	78,305	87,243
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	1,496,342	1,706,760	2,438,427	2,318,481
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,935,602</b>	<b>\$2,198,247</b>	<b>\$3,164,706</b>	<b>\$3,016,068</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,935,602</b>	<b>\$2,198,247</b>	<b>\$3,164,706</b>	<b>\$3,016,068</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	1,463,887	1,638,620	2,300,377	2,120,062
Federal Funds	475,015	519,827	609,051	696,006
Restricted Receipts	(3,300)	39,800	255,278	200,000
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,935,602</b>	<b>\$2,198,247</b>	<b>\$3,164,706</b>	<b>\$3,016,068</b>
<b>FTE Authorization</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>6.0</b>
<b>Agency Measures</b>				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	-	-	-	-
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	83.3%	83.3%	83.3%	83.3%
<b>Program Measures</b>				
Percentage of Individuals Benefiting by Council-Assisted Programs	131.2%	154.5%	160.0%	170.0%
Number of Artists Participating in Council-Assisted Programs	17,392	28,066	29,000	30,000

# The Agency

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## Rhode Island Atomic Energy Commission

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### Agency Operations

The Rhode Island Nuclear Science Center (RINSC) is used for medical, biological, environmental, and materials research, education and commercial activities. In addition, the staff runs the radiation safety program for the University of Rhode Island and provides technical and radiological support to the Rhode Island Health Department. RINSC is the only nuclear facility in the state and has the only personnel trained in emergency radiological laboratory procedures. The Director serves on the State Radiation Advisory Commission and has assumed low-level radioactive waste disposal activities.

The Center's state-of-the-art analytic laboratories and equipment are currently being used for several environmental monitoring programs sponsored by the Department of Environmental Management, the Narragansett Bay Commission and other agencies. The facility recently completed a multi-year, three million dollar reactor upgrade program that has been financed through Department of Energy Grants. In 1993, the reactor was converted to a new low enriched uranium fuel system that has greatly reduced security requirements and associated costs while providing a significant improvement in performance. Subsequent grants have resulted in the addition of required mechanical and electronic equipment necessary to substantially increase reactor capability. These improvements will permit the RINSC to compete successfully for production of medical isotopes and will provide the necessary neutron flux to conduct Neutron Capture Therapy that is a promising new method of curing brain cancer and skin cancer. Engineering, design and fabrication work is currently in progress for the construction of a cancer treatment facility and researchers at Brown University and RINSC have received a grant to develop new compounds for use at this facility. This multi-year grant is a collaborative effort with the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) to develop a successful treatment for one of the most deadly forms of brain cancer.

A new building for the production of radio-pharmaceuticals is under construction and is being financed by R.I. Consultants. BioPAL Incorporated is making extensive use of the reactor to conduct analysis of medical samples for a variety of treatment and research purposes, including eliminating the dose to patients during diagnostic treatments. RINSC is located at the University of Rhode Island, Bay Campus, in Narragansett. The Center contains a state-of-the-art nuclear counting system, laboratories, a mass spectrometer, a class 100 clean room and facilities for handling and storage of radioactive material. The Rhode Island Nuclear Science Center has operated on a daily basis without incident since 1962.

### Agency Objectives

To operate and maintain the facilities at the RINSC to support projects in all areas and to actively seek commercial projects; and to provide assistance to other state agencies in their radiation and emergency response programs.

### Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 42-27 establishes the commission for matters relating to nuclear power.

# The Budget

## Rhode Island Atomic Energy Commission

	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Unaudited	FY 2003 Revised	FY 2004 Recommended
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	664,743	670,338	704,533	685,001
Other State Operations	202,296	100,599	273,887	302,637
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$867,039</b>	<b>\$770,937</b>	<b>\$978,420</b>	<b>\$987,638</b>
Capital Improvements	-	18,540	2,860	55,000
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>867,039</b>	<b>789,477</b>	<b>981,280</b>	<b>1,042,638</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	629,357	631,147	639,681	609,012
Federal Funds	59,992	8,881	194,850	225,000
Other Funds	177,690	149,449	146,749	208,626
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$867,039</b>	<b>\$789,477</b>	<b>\$981,280</b>	<b>\$1,042,638</b>
<b>FTE Authorization</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>8.6</b>
<b>Agency Measures</b>				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	-	-	-	-
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	18.2%	12.5%	25.0%	25.0%
<b>Program Measures</b>				
Actual Beam Port Megawatt Research Hours Spent as a Percentage of Megawatt Research Hour Goal of 2,000	50.0%	25.0%	50.0%	50.0%
Pneumatic Irradiations Provided Annually	68.0%	123.0%	100.0%	100.0%

# The Agency

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## **Rhode Island Higher Education Assistance Authority**

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### **Agency Operations**

The Higher Education Assistance Authority administers three major programs. The Scholarship and Grant Program includes the State Grant Program, the scholar recognition program, the campus-based work opportunity program, a student intern program, and a student community service program. The Loan Program includes the Federal Family Education Loan program (FFELP), and the Health Professions Contract program. The Tuition Savings Program, a “qualified state tuition program” under section 529 of the IRS code, encourages qualified students, parents, and others responsible for paying the cost of higher education to plan/save for college by investing contributions that will grow tax free each year until applied toward college costs.

The Authority is governed by an eleven (11) member Board of Directors, five (5) of whom are appointed by the Governor for staggered terms; two (2) who represent the finance committees of the House and Senate (one each), two (2) representing the Board of Governors for Higher Education, the State General Treasurer or his/her designee, and the chairperson of the Rhode Island Independent Higher Education Association or his/her designee. The Board of Directors elects its own chairperson and other officers and appoints an Executive Director to head the authority. The authority receives its funding from the general fund and from several non-state sources, including the federal government. State general revenues fund the scholarship, grant, and student employment programs, as well as the administrative costs for these programs. A small amount of federal funds (LEAP/SLEAP) is also received for direct grants for students. Revenues from program operations and cost reimbursements from the federal government fund the entire Loan Program, and proceeds from program operations fund all of the expenses associated with the College Savings Program.

### **Agency Objectives**

The Higher Education Assistance Authority was created to provide a system of financial assistance programs, consisting of the Scholarship and Grant Program, Loan Guarantees, College Savings Program, and other aids, which promote opportunity for post-secondary education by providing financial assistance to qualified students, or parents, and others responsible for paying the cost of education, who are restricted from participating in post secondary education because of insufficient financial resources, to help them meet their educational/career goals beyond the high school level.

### **Statutory History**

The Higher Education Assistance Authority was created in 1977 to administer the grant, scholarship, and loan programs for the State of Rhode Island, replacing an existing loan entity and assuming some functions of the Department of Education. R.I.G.L. 16-56 and 57 establish and provide for the organization and functions of the Authority.

# The Budget

## Rhode Island Higher Education Assistance Authority

	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Unaudited	FY 2003 Revised	FY 2004 Recommended
<b>Expenditures By Subprogram</b>				
Scholarship and Grants	7,778,502	7,225,885	6,370,416	11,413,032
Loans	4,512,307	4,491,168	6,833,160	6,969,223
Tuition Savings	127,858	1,162,902	4,196,779	4,062,797
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$12,418,667</b>	<b>\$12,879,955</b>	<b>\$17,400,355</b>	<b>\$22,445,052</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	3,774,599	3,919,303	5,270,264	5,452,307
Other State Operations	1,611,501	1,488,122	3,172,233	3,290,760
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	7,032,567	7,472,530	8,957,858	13,701,985
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$12,418,667</b>	<b>\$12,879,955</b>	<b>\$17,400,355</b>	<b>\$22,445,052</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$12,418,667</b>	<b>\$12,879,955</b>	<b>\$17,400,355</b>	<b>\$22,445,052</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	7,538,171	6,934,216	6,017,046	11,059,662
Federal Funds	4,635,552	4,782,837	7,186,530	7,322,593
Restricted Receipts	99,800	-	-	-
Other Funds	145,144	1,162,902	4,196,779	4,062,797
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$12,418,667</b>	<b>\$12,879,955</b>	<b>\$17,400,355</b>	<b>\$22,445,052</b>
<b>FTE Authorization</b>	<b>46.6</b>	<b>46.6</b>	<b>45.6</b>	<b>45.6</b>
<b>Agency Measures</b>				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	2.3%	2.2%	4.4%	4.4%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	75.0%	71.1%	69.6%	69.6%
<b>Program Measures</b>				
Percentage of Eligible Students Receiving Grants	50.0%	51.0%	51.0%	51.0%
Average Grant Award	\$612	\$586	\$498	\$946



# The Agency

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## Historical Preservation and Heritage Commission

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### Agency Operations

The Rhode Island Historical Preservation and Heritage Commission is the state office for historic preservation and for sponsorship of state heritage activities. It is Rhode Island's only statewide preservation program to identify and protect historic buildings, districts, and archeological sites. The Commission is responsible for developing a state historical preservation plan, and for survey and planning activities which provide for in-depth studies of each city and town to identify, evaluate, and record sites, structures, districts, and objects of historical, architectural, cultural, or archeological significance to the state.

The Commission sponsors and/or coordinates: heritage festivals, heritage seminars, conferences, and symposia, and publishes scholarly and popular works relating to the social, political, and cultural development of the state. It also coordinates programs with other private or public groups or agencies that will meet the cultural needs of all Rhode Island's citizens. The Commission also organizes the operation of the Eisenhower House at Fort Adams State Park, in Newport.

The Commission develops and implements programs for the preservation of historic resources. Federal and state projects are reviewed by the commission to assess their effect on specific cultural resources. The Commission administers programs of financial assistance which include grants, loans, and tax credits for restoration projects. A wide range of information and technical assistance is provided to citizens who own historic properties or are interested in preserving the heritage of their neighborhood and community. The Commission certifies municipal historic district zoning programs which meet minimum standards and annually administers funds to these "certified local governments."

### Agency Objectives

Identify and protect historic and prehistoric sites, buildings, and districts throughout the State of Rhode Island and commemorate the history and culture of the state; promote and preserve the state's ethnic and cultural traditions; and provide a better understanding of the various ethnic cultures which comprise the population.

### Statutory History

Title 42, Chapter 45 of the Rhode Island General Laws established the Rhode Island Historical Preservation Commission and defined the duties of the Executive Director and Commission members. Executive Order Number 10, issued July 1, 1977 initially created the Heritage Commission. In 1981, the General Assembly enacted Title 42, Chapter 79 of the Rhode Island establishing the Commission as a permanent state agency. In the 1994 legislative session the General Assembly repealed Title 42, Chapter 79 and amended Title 42, Chapter 45 to add Heritage Commission responsibilities creating the Rhode Island Historical Preservation & Heritage Commission.

# The Budget

## Historical Preservation and Heritage Commission

	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Unaudited	FY 2003 Revised	FY 2004 Recommended
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	980,041	1,059,992	1,184,834	1,190,495
Other State Operations	237,175	408,570	309,708	261,305
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	512,512	302,262	287,895	266,151
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,729,728</b>	<b>\$1,770,824</b>	<b>\$1,782,437</b>	<b>\$1,717,951</b>
Capital Improvements	2,290	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,732,018</b>	<b>\$1,770,824</b>	<b>\$1,782,437</b>	<b>\$1,717,951</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	910,220	777,395	1,041,103	931,617
Federal Funds	553,955	559,257	534,534	534,534
Restricted Receipts	119,943	434,172	206,800	251,800
Other Funds	147,900	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,732,018</b>	<b>\$1,770,824</b>	<b>\$1,782,437</b>	<b>\$1,717,951</b>
<b>FTE Authorization</b>	<b>17.6</b>	<b>17.6</b>	<b>17.6</b>	<b>15.6</b>
<b>Agency Measures</b>				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	11.1%	11.4%	8.8%	-
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	72.2%	71.6%	70.3%	65.7%
<b>Program Measures</b>				
Cumulative Percentage of the Estimated 2,500 Historic Properties Nominated to the National Registry Annually	27.0%	49.6%	60.0%	70.0%
Public Attendance at Heritage Program Assisted Events Stated as a Percentage of the Base Year	122.5%	123.4%	92.5%	0.0%
Percentage of Projects Reviewed Within Fifteen Business Days of Review Request	75.2%	71.3%	80.0%	80.0%
Percentage of Completed Tax Credit Applications Reviewed Within Thirty Business Days from Time of Submission	83.3%	97.7%	95.0%	95.0%

# The Agency

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## **Rhode Island Public Telecommunications Authority WSBE-TV/Channel 36**

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### **Agency Operations**

The Rhode Island Public Telecommunications Authority is the owner and license holder for WSBE-TV/Channel 36, Rhode Island's public television station. WSBE-TV broadcasts 111 hours per week and is headed by the President and Chief Executive Officer who is responsible for the operation of all activities, including private fundraising, which partially supports the Authority's budget.

WSBE-TV provides life-long learning opportunities to all Rhode Islanders, regardless of their ability to pay, through its programming and outreach services. Approximately 98,000 K-12 school children are served by 4 ½ hours daily of in-school instructional programming that enhances and augments classroom learning. Other educational programming includes science and nature, documentaries, performing arts, history and music. A wide range of how-to programs enable adult viewers to develop skills in computer, painting, automotive repair, sewing, cooking, home improvement and other practical topics. The mandate to provide training in telecommunications is fulfilled through the internship programs in the production and technical areas. There are currently seven student interns employed at WSBE-TV.

WSBE-TV also provides "Learning Link," an interactive computer-based telecommunications system connecting schools and libraries across the state, providing forums, national and international gateways, databases and Internet access, serving students and teachers in Rhode Island. WSBE-TV has launched a program with one hundred fifty K-12 schools around the state to bring inter-active educational video into the classrooms via the Internet. This program is a full-fledged educational offering and is underwritten with private funding.

WSBE-TV is helping to ensure that children are prepared to learn when they enter school, through pre-school program services and related outreach programs. Outreach programs include literacy, AIDS education, domestic violence and other topics of community concern.

Public affairs programs are aired to increase awareness of community problems and issues, and to help our citizens learn about and cope with an increasingly complex world.

### **Agency Objectives**

Educate, inform, enlighten and entertain. Provide educational services to all citizens regardless of their ability to pay for services.

### **Statutory History**

Title 16 Chapter 21 of the Rhode Island General Laws established the Rhode Island Public Telecommunications Authority and defines the duties of its President and Chief Executive Officer.

# The Budget

## Rhode Island Public Telecommunications Authority WSBE - TV/Channel 36

	<b>FY 2001 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2002 Unaudited</b>	<b>FY 2003 Revised</b>	<b>FY 2004 Recommended</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	1,414,256	1,471,937	1,609,126	1,655,922
Other State Operations	291,261	207,064	366,771	231,857
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,705,517</b>	<b>\$1,679,001</b>	<b>\$1,975,897</b>	<b>\$1,887,779</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	555,601	555,601
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,705,517</b>	<b>\$1,679,001</b>	<b>\$2,531,498</b>	<b>\$2,443,380</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	1,243,915	1,158,308	1,291,993	1,196,530
Federal Funds	2,424	-	555,601	555,601
Restricted Receipts	13,572	-	-	-
Other Funds	445,606	520,693	683,904	691,249
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,705,517</b>	<b>\$1,679,001</b>	<b>\$2,531,498</b>	<b>\$2,443,380</b>
<b>FTE Authorization</b>	<b>22.0</b>	<b>22.0</b>	<b>22.0</b>	<b>22.0</b>
<b>Agency Measures</b>				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	NS	NS	NS	NS
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	NS	NS	NS	NS
<b>Program Measures</b>	<b>NS</b>	<b>NS</b>	<b>NS</b>	<b>NS</b>

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## Public Safety Function Expenditures

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	FY 2001 Audited	FY 2002 Unaudited	FY 2003 Revised	FY 2004 Recommended
<b>Expenditure by Object</b>				
Personnel	222,377,018	231,986,540	247,092,598	256,656,887
Other State Operations	41,548,096	38,364,894	44,382,722	41,837,518
Aid to Local Units of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants, and Benefits	21,066,329	22,649,753	25,258,517	29,364,345
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$284,991,443</b>	<b>\$293,001,187</b>	<b>\$316,733,837</b>	<b>\$327,858,750</b>
Capital Improvements	3,978,798	8,325,338	8,072,755	13,926,195
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$288,970,241</b>	<b>\$301,326,525</b>	<b>\$324,806,592</b>	<b>\$341,784,945</b>
 <b>Expenditures by Funds</b>				
General Revenue	254,184,208	255,749,044	269,105,277	283,389,597
Federal Funds	18,625,098	22,787,615	39,154,586	39,711,012
Restricted Receipts	10,645,999	12,158,049	10,476,287	10,018,404
Other Funds	5,514,936	10,631,817	6,070,442	8,665,932
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$288,970,241</b>	<b>\$301,326,525</b>	<b>\$324,806,592</b>	<b>\$341,784,945</b>
 <b>FTE Authorization</b>	<b>3,212.2</b>	<b>3,014.2</b>	<b>3,005.4</b>	<b>3,004.9</b>

# The Agency

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## Attorney General

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### Agency Operations

The Attorney General is established under the Rhode Island Constitution as one of the five general officers subject to election by the voters. As the state's central legal agency, the Department of the Attorney General is responsible for the prosecution of all felony criminal cases, misdemeanor appeals, and misdemeanor cases brought by state law enforcement action in the various district courts.

The Attorney General initiates legal action to protect the interests of the citizens of Rhode Island regarding compliance with the Open Meetings Act and the Access to Public Records Act, and protection of the public from deceptive business practices and anti-trust violations. Additionally, the Attorney General provides legal advice to state officers and represents all agencies, departments, and commissions in litigation. The State Bureau of Criminal Identification, the central repository for all criminal records in the state, is operated and maintained by the Department of the Attorney General.

The Department of the Attorney General is divided into four programs: Criminal, Civil, Bureau of Criminal Identification, and General.

### Agency Objectives

To represent the state with regard to the investigation, prosecution, and trial of all felony matters, misdemeanor cases, and appellate matters within its jurisdiction.

To provide public protection on behalf of the people of Rhode Island as citizens, consumers, and taxpayers.

To provide criminal history information and descriptive data on demand to federal and local law enforcement agencies seven days a week, twenty-four hours a day.

### Statutory History

Article IV, paragraph 4 of 9 of the Rhode Island Constitution and R.I.G.L. 42-9 establish the Office of the Attorney General. R.I.G.L. 12-9 relates to extradition; R.I.G.L. 9-31 relates to governmental tort liability; R.I.G.L. 12-12 relates to indictments and information; R.I.G.L. 12-1 relates to criminal identification; and R.I.G.L. 11-57 relates to weapons.

# The Budget

## Attorney General

	<b>FY 2001</b>	<b>FY 2002</b>	<b>FY 2003</b>	<b>FY 2004</b>
	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Unaudited</b>	<b>Revised</b>	<b>Recommended</b>
<b>Expenditures by Program</b>				
Criminal	10,011,690	10,525,955	11,827,430	11,921,787
Civil	3,863,460	3,670,735	4,033,516	3,901,772
Bureau of Criminal Identification	589,480	682,028	1,221,095	715,765
General	1,411,069	1,506,359	1,581,409	1,598,949
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$15,875,699</b>	<b>\$16,385,077</b>	<b>\$18,663,450</b>	<b>\$18,138,273</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	14,058,209	14,986,229	16,528,473	16,677,266
Other State Operations	1,816,216	1,398,099	2,134,228	1,460,217
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	274	749	749	790
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$15,874,699</b>	<b>\$16,385,077</b>	<b>\$18,663,450</b>	<b>\$18,138,273</b>
Capital Improvements	1,000	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$15,875,699</b>	<b>\$16,385,077</b>	<b>\$18,663,450</b>	<b>\$18,138,273</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	14,307,795	14,673,107	15,839,033	16,068,898
Federal Funds	999,534	1,174,112	2,186,052	1,438,636
Restricted Receipts	568,370	537,858	638,365	630,739
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$15,875,699</b>	<b>\$16,385,077</b>	<b>\$18,663,450</b>	<b>\$18,138,273</b>
<b>FTE Authorization</b>	<b>220.0</b>	<b>229.0</b>	<b>227.9</b>	<b>227.4</b>
<b>Agency Measures</b>				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	12.0%	12.7%	12.7%	12.7%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	59.0%	58.3%	58.3%	59.0%

# The Program

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## Attorney General Criminal

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### Program Operations

The Criminal Program, with offices in Providence, Kent, Washington, and Newport counties, is responsible for the prosecution of felony cases and misdemeanor appeals from the district courts. The narcotics and organized crime prosecution unit is composed of legal and support staff. This unit prosecutes all narcotics and organized crime cases. The forfeiture unit handles all asset forfeiture cases. The information-charging unit prepares information for all felony cases filed in Providence County, with the exception of Grand Jury indictments. The victim/witness unit administers a comprehensive assistance program for victims and state witnesses; this unit's existence is mandated by the Victim's Bill of Rights. The diversion unit provides alternatives to court prosecution for selected first time, non-violent felony offenders. The juvenile unit is responsible for prosecuting all juveniles charged with felonies by local police and state agencies, and all adults charged with criminal child abuse. The appellate unit represents the state in all criminal appeals before the Rhode Island Supreme Court and post-conviction cases filed in federal court. The Medicaid fraud control unit prosecutes fraud and abuse by providers of Medicaid services to Rhode Island and the welfare fraud unit investigates and prosecutes all cases of welfare fraud.

### Program Objectives

To represent the state with regard to the investigation, prosecution, and trial of all felony matters, misdemeanor cases brought by state law enforcement, and appellate matters within its jurisdiction.

### Statutory History

Article IV, paragraph 4 of 9 of the Rhode Island Constitution and R.I.G.L. 42-9 establish the Office of the Attorney General. R.I.G.L. 12-9 relates to extradition; R.I.G.L. 9-31 relates to governmental tort liability; R.I.G.L. 12-12 relates to indictments and information; R.I.G.L. 12-1 relates to criminal identification; and R.I.G.L. 11-57 relates to weapons.



# The Budget

## Attorney General Criminal

	<b>FY 2001 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2002 Unaudited</b>	<b>FY 2003 Revised</b>	<b>FY 2004 Recommended</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	9,020,451	9,699,485	10,648,167	11,019,135
Other State Operations	991,239	826,470	1,179,263	902,652
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$10,011,690</b>	<b>\$10,525,955</b>	<b>\$11,827,430</b>	<b>\$11,921,787</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$10,011,690</b>	<b>\$10,525,955</b>	<b>\$11,827,430</b>	<b>\$11,921,787</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	8,959,846	9,276,646	10,027,260	10,365,958
Federal Funds	899,320	1,092,886	1,610,324	1,372,107
Restricted Receipts	152,524	156,423	189,846	183,722
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$10,011,690</b>	<b>\$10,525,955</b>	<b>\$11,827,430</b>	<b>\$11,921,787</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>				
Percentages of Cases Dismissed	7.9%	7.4%	6.5%	6.0%

# The Program

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## Attorney General Civil

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### Program Operations

The Civil Program is comprised of six separate units, each with very different responsibilities. The general litigation unit handles most lawsuits brought against the state and its employees. There are approximately 1,500 active cases, ranging from small claims to issues involving millions of dollars and constitutional claims. Additionally, this unit acts as the legal advisor for eleven boards and commissions, state departments, and agencies. The regulatory unit represents the interests of consumers before the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, the Rhode Island Public Utilities Commission, and the Rhode Island Insurance Commissioner. The charitable trusts unit maintains records relating to the registration of charitable trusts in Rhode Island. The environmental advocacy unit enforces civil and criminal environmental laws of the state and acts as an environmental advocate on public policy issues. The Attorney General's Office provides specialized legal counsel to the Department of Human Services. The consumer protection unit monitors activity in the marketplace and represents the consumer's interest where patterns of fraud or deception have been identified. The unit investigates allegation of improper business operation and initiates settlements and enforcement actions designed to provide restitution, if required. Attempts are made to resolve consumer complaints through a mediation process.

### Program Objectives

To provide cost effective legal representation to the state, its agencies, boards and commissions.

To provide public protection on behalf of the people of Rhode Island as citizens, consumers and taxpayers.

### Statutory History

Article IV, paragraph 4 of 9 of the Rhode Island Constitution and R.I.G.L. 41-9 establish the office of the Attorney General. R.I.G.L. 12-9 relates to extraditions; R.I.G.L. 9-31 relates to governmental tort liability; R.I.G.L. 12-12 relates to indictments and information; R.I.G.L. 12-1 relates to criminal identification; and R.I.G.L. 11-47 relates to weapons.

# The Budget

## Attorney General Civil

	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Unaudited	FY 2003 Revised	FY 2004 Recommended
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	3,205,679	3,272,688	3,603,577	3,536,318
Other State Operations	657,080	398,047	429,939	365,454
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	(299)	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$3,862,460</b>	<b>\$3,670,735</b>	<b>\$4,033,516</b>	<b>\$3,901,772</b>
Capital Improvements	1,000	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$3,863,460</b>	<b>\$3,670,735</b>	<b>\$4,033,516</b>	<b>\$3,901,772</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	3,435,159	3,289,297	3,524,256	3,388,226
Federal Funds	12,455	3	60,741	66,529
Restricted Receipts	415,846	381,435	448,519	447,017
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$3,863,460</b>	<b>\$3,670,735</b>	<b>\$4,033,516</b>	<b>\$3,901,772</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>	NA	NA	NA	NA

# The Program

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## **Attorney General Bureau of Criminal Identification**

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### **Program Operations**

The Bureau of Criminal Identification (BCI) is a repository and central clearinghouse for information on individuals who have been arrested or convicted of crimes in Rhode Island. This information includes criminal history records, fingerprints, and warrant information. The unit operates twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week. This unit receives and processes requests for records from law enforcement agencies across the country. Additionally, BCI issues and maintains pistol permits, issues security guard licenses, and conducts background checks.

### **Program Objectives**

To provide criminal history information and descriptive data on demand to federal and local law enforcement agencies, twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week.

### **Statutory History**

Section 12-1-4 of the Rhode Island General Laws establishes the Bureau of Criminal Identification within the Department of the Attorney General. The duties of this unit are further outlined in Sections 12-1-5 through 12-1-12.

# The Budget

## Attorney General Bureau of Criminal Identification

	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Unaudited	FY 2003 Revised	FY 2004 Recommended
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	551,301	616,458	853,514	641,359
Other State Operations	38,179	65,570	367,581	74,406
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$589,480</b>	<b>\$682,028</b>	<b>\$1,221,095</b>	<b>\$715,765</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$589,480</b>	<b>\$682,028</b>	<b>\$1,221,095</b>	<b>\$715,765</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	501,721	600,805	706,108	715,765
Federal Funds	87,759	81,223	514,987	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$589,480</b>	<b>\$682,028</b>	<b>\$1,221,095</b>	<b>\$715,765</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>	NA	NA	NA	NA

# The Program

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## Attorney General General

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### Program Operations

The General Program provides administrative support to ensure that the department operates efficiently. This program consists of six units.

The executive unit consists of the Attorney General, the Deputy Attorney General and support staff. The function of the executive unit is to coordinate the efforts of all parts of the department.

The fiscal unit is responsible for all financial operations of the department. This includes the preparation of the departmental budget, monitoring and controlling expenditures, and processing all financial paperwork.

The personnel unit processes all paperwork regarding hiring, transfers, promotions, and terminations, and monitors payroll records submitted to Accounts and Control. This unit must ensure that all state and federal laws and regulations are upheld, including equal employment opportunities and affirmative action requirements.

The operations unit is responsible for purchasing, maintenance and repair of the department's buildings and automobiles, and monitoring the department's telephone and mail systems.

The Management Information System (MIS) unit administers and operates the department's computer systems. The system consists of five central processing units, multiple application servers, over 220 desktop computers, and thirty printers. The Attorney General's computer system is linked to the court's computer system and the Rhode Island Law Enforcement Telecommunications System.

The public information/legislation unit handles all communication with the media, submits legislation on the department's behalf, and coordinates the department's education, and community outreach efforts.

### Program Objectives

To provide the infrastructure necessary for the efficient operation of the department.

### Statutory History

Article IV, paragraph 4 of 9 of the Rhode Island Constitution and R.I.G.L. 42-9 establish the Office of the Attorney General. R.I.G.L. 12-9 relates to extraditions; R.I.G.L. 9-31 relates to governmental tort liability; R.I.G.L. 12-12 relates to indictments and information; R.I.G.L. 12-1 relates to criminal identification; and R.I.G.L. 11-57 relates to weapons.

# The Budget

## Attorney General General

	<b>FY 2001 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2002 Unaudited</b>	<b>FY 2003 Revised</b>	<b>FY 2004 Recommended</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	1,280,778	1,397,598	1,423,215	1,480,454
Other State Operations	129,718	108,012	157,445	117,705
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	573	749	749	790
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,411,069</b>	<b>\$1,506,359</b>	<b>\$1,581,409</b>	<b>\$1,598,949</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,411,069</b>	<b>\$1,506,359</b>	<b>\$1,581,409</b>	<b>\$1,598,949</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	1,411,069	1,506,359	1,581,409	1,598,949
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,411,069</b>	<b>\$1,506,359</b>	<b>\$1,581,409</b>	<b>\$1,598,949</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>	NA	NA	NA	NA

# The Agency

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## Department of Corrections

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### Agency Operations

The Rhode Island Department of Corrections contributes to the protection of society by providing appropriate safe, secure, and humane control of offenders, while actively assisting and encouraging offenders to become productive and law abiding members of the community.

Additionally, the Rhode Island State Parole Board is budgeted as a unit of the department, but has independent programmatic decision making authority.

Collectively known as the Adult Correctional Institutions (ACI), there are eight separate occupied facilities, which have a total current capacity of 3,907 beds. In FY 2002, the average institutionalized population was 3,387. The department also provides supervision of offenders in the community (home confinement, probation, and parole). By the end of FY 2002, the number of probation and parole cases serviced totaled 26,754. The average number of offenders on home confinement was 222. Other major functions performed by the Department of Corrections include serving other state, municipal, and non-profit agencies through the Central Distribution Center, performance of all grounds maintenance activities at the Pastore Center and other public grounds, and operation of Correctional Industries, which provides work opportunities for inmates and services to governmental agencies and non-profit organizations ranging from printing to modular workstation furniture construction and installation.

### Agency Objectives

To operate a full and balanced correctional program which is consistent with public safety, reflects sound and progressive correctional policy, and is sensitive to the need for fiscal responsibility in the use of public resources.

### Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 42-56 established Corrections as a department in 1972 and defines the department's role as both custodial and rehabilitative. Section 4 was amended in 1991 to reflect an internal reorganization. Sections 20.2 and 20.3 were amended in 1989 to authorize community confinement programs. The Parole Board is authorized under R.I.G.L. 13-8, and probation and parole services are authorized under R.I.G.L. 12-18. R.I.G.L. 42-26-13 establishes the Criminal Justice Oversight Committee to maintain several facilities within their respective population capacities. Victim Services is authorized under R.I.G.L. 12-28-3. Women's Transitional Housing is authorized under R.I.G.L. 42-56.20.5.



# The Budget

## Department of Corrections

	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004
	Actual	Unaudited	Revised	Recommended
<b>Expenditures by Program</b>				
Central Management	8,247,993	8,832,943	9,387,184	9,662,824
Parole Board	808,955	861,159	920,338	999,141
Institutional Corrections	116,528,156	122,728,031	129,075,025	137,740,517
Community Corrections	8,774,043	9,920,054	11,867,087	13,053,879
Internal Service Program	[14,696,869]	[12,051,830]	[13,302,736]	[13,322,214]
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$134,359,147</b>	<b>\$142,342,187</b>	<b>\$151,249,634</b>	<b>\$161,456,361</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	109,409,068	119,975,239	126,407,902	131,704,451
Other State Operations	21,236,182	16,892,210	16,838,107	16,939,478
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	398,816	1,428,213	1,349,293	1,329,293
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$131,044,066</b>	<b>\$138,295,662</b>	<b>\$144,595,302</b>	<b>\$149,973,222</b>
Capital Improvements	3,315,081	4,046,525	6,654,332	11,483,139
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$134,359,147</b>	<b>\$142,342,187</b>	<b>\$151,249,634</b>	<b>\$161,456,361</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	125,725,438	128,169,352	136,407,507	146,007,850
Federal Funds	2,935,921	4,850,061	9,455,960	8,787,369
Restricted Receipts	3,361,490	5,367,901	2,607,121	1,916,250
Other Funds	2,336,298	3,954,873	2,779,046	4,744,892
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$134,359,147</b>	<b>\$142,342,187</b>	<b>\$151,249,634</b>	<b>\$161,456,361</b>
<b>FTE Authorization</b>	<b>1,541.0</b>	<b>1,550.6</b>	<b>1,538.0</b>	<b>1,540.0</b>
<b>Agency Measures</b>				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	11.5%	11.7%	11.8%	11.9%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	22.4%	22.6%	22.7%	22.8%

# The Program

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## Department of Corrections Central Management

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### Program Operations

The Central Management program includes the Offices of Director, Legal Services, Internal Affairs, and Administration. Central Management is responsible for the overall direction and resource management of the Department of Corrections. The Office of Director provides leadership, executive level decision making, and policy direction, and is responsible for media affairs and public relations. The Office of Legal Services provides legal representation and consultation for the Director, administrators, and other employees of the department in a variety of cases. The Office of Internal Affairs monitors departmental activities to ensure the system functions with integrity and legality.

Administration includes all resource management functions of the department. Financial Resources provides central budgeting, procurement, accounting, and inventory management activities. Human Resources handles all labor relations, personnel, payroll, and training and staff development functions, including recruitment and screening activities relating to the correctional officer pre-service training program. Management Information Services supervises departmental record keeping functions, oversees the continued development and maintenance of a comprehensive, computerized data collection and retrieval system, and serves as the department's liaison to the statewide Justice Link Program. Planning and Research conducts program development, research, and evaluation, and the Policy Unit is responsible for the development of internal policies and the analysis of policy issues. Logistical and materials management is the responsibility of the Physical Resources Unit within Central Management.

### Program Objectives

To establish the overall direction of departmental policy, and work with the other branches of government and criminal justice agencies in identifying and implementing a sound and progressive correctional policy for Rhode Island; set and administer standards that will qualify the department for accreditation by the American Correctional Association and other relevant review bodies; develop and coordinate the most expeditious and efficient management controls over information and resource support activities to correctional programs.

### Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 42-56 establishes the position of Director of the Department of Corrections, and broadly defines the responsibilities of the director (R.I.G.L. 42-56-10). Section 4 identifies the specific functions of the Administration Division. R.I.G.L. 12-19-23.1 and 23.2 authorizes the use of intermediate punishments as a sentencing option.

# The Budget

## Department of Corrections Central Management

	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Unaudited	FY 2003 Revised	FY 2004 Recommended
<b>Expenditures By Subprogram</b>				
Executive	1,366,247	1,328,935	1,439,746	1,489,475
Administration	6,881,746	7,504,008	7,947,438	8,173,349
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$8,247,993</b>	<b>\$8,832,943</b>	<b>\$9,387,184</b>	<b>\$9,662,824</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	6,650,170	7,215,780	7,956,644	8,334,786
Other State Operations	1,585,127	1,617,065	1,407,083	1,304,581
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	12,696	98	23,457	23,457
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$8,247,993</b>	<b>\$8,832,943</b>	<b>\$9,387,184</b>	<b>\$9,662,824</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$8,247,993</b>	<b>\$8,832,943</b>	<b>\$9,387,184</b>	<b>\$9,662,824</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	8,218,515	8,645,154	9,063,282	9,662,824
Federal Funds	29,478	187,789	323,902	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$8,247,993</b>	<b>\$8,832,943</b>	<b>\$9,387,184</b>	<b>\$9,662,824</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>	NA	NA	NA	NA

# The Program

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## Department of Corrections Parole Board

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### Program Operations

Except for those cases prohibited by statute, the Parole Board evaluates and authorizes the conditional early release of inmates who have proven by their behavior and actions while incarcerated that they are capable of returning to the community as law-abiding citizens to serve the remainder of their sentence. Eligibility for release, which is determined by the Department of Corrections, occurs when at least one third of the sentence has been served. The offender, for the remainder of the term of sentence, is subject to such terms and conditions as the board may prescribe.

The Parole Board consists of a full-time chair who serves a two-year term and six members who serve part time. While the Director of Corrections has general fiduciary responsibility for the board, the Parole Board is autonomous on parole decisions.

The Parole Board, through assigned support staff, conducts pre-parole investigations, compiles relevant information from the Adult Correctional Institutions, the Attorney General, and other sources, and maintains records of all parole board hearings and decisions. By statutory requirement, the Parole Board Chair is now responsible for administering a sex-offender community notification program.

### Program Objectives

To release to parole those incarcerated offenders for whom a community setting is a more appropriate and productive means of completing their sentence.

### Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 13-8 establishes a Parole Board within the Department of Corrections and sets forth the duties and functions. Section 1 was amended in 1993 to provide a full-time chair, expand the Board's membership, and authorize the use of subcommittees. Section 23 mandates that both the state psychiatrist and psychological services provide findings and recommendations to the Parole Board. Legislation established the Parole Board in 1915. R.I.G.L. 11-37-15 requires that the Parole Board notify local enforcement agencies of the release or parole of certain sex offenders. R.I.G.L. 42-20-13 authorizes the Parole Board to use good behavior earned by inmates as a tool to reduce over-crowding as authorized by the Governor.

# The Budget

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## Department of Corrections Parole Board

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	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Unaudited	FY 2003 Revised	FY 2004 Recommended
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	714,608	761,485	824,585	903,388
Other State Operations	94,347	99,674	95,753	95,753
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$808,955</b>	<b>\$861,159</b>	<b>\$920,338</b>	<b>\$999,141</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$808,955</b>	<b>\$861,159</b>	<b>\$920,338</b>	<b>\$999,141</b>
 <b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	798,773	861,159	920,338	999,141
Federal Funds	10,182	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$808,955</b>	<b>\$861,159</b>	<b>\$920,338</b>	<b>\$999,141</b>
 <b>Program Measures</b>	NS	NS	NS	NS

# The Program

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## Department of Corrections Institutional Corrections

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### Program Operations

The Institutional Corrections Program coordinates the day-to-day operations of the Adult Correctional Institutions (ACI). The ACI functions both as a prison system for offenders sentenced to incarceration and as a statewide jail facility for individuals awaiting trial or arraignment, and includes eight institutions providing the various security levels for both men and women. Each facility is managed by a warden and deputy wardens. Correctional Officer Captains, Correctional Officer Lieutenants, and Correctional Officers provide around the clock supervision of inmates. Facility administrators are responsible for security, as well as for the day-to-day program activities such as education, employment, counseling, and health care.

The program also includes a number of support units. Food Services oversee all food distribution and preparation. The Facilities and Maintenance Unit provides maintenance and repairs to departmental buildings. The Special Investigations and Securities Units oversee security methods and procedures, neutralize disturbances and assist with other contingencies (Tactical Team), and investigate breaches of inmate security. The Classification Unit determines the appropriate custody level and services for inmates, and provides case management services. Inmate Accounts serves as custodian of inmate funds, and the Inmate Commissary sells toiletries, non-prescription health care items, postage, and snack items to inmates. The Records and Identification Unit was moved into this program in FY 2001 from Central Management because the unit serves to support the institutions.

Program services within Institutional Corrections include health care, counseling, drug treatment, sex-offender treatment, education, and general reading and law libraries for use by prisoners. Prison Industries offers vocational training and meaningful work opportunities for inmates within the institutions.

### Program Objectives

To maintain secure and humane custody and control of the inmate population to ensure the safety of staff, inmates, and the general public.

To provide a sufficient array of correctional services and programs that encourage and assist offenders in modifying their behavior to become productive, law-abiding citizens.

To maintain a high level of readiness in the facilities in order to respond to disturbances and emergencies.

### Statutory History

The declaration of policy in R.I.G.L. 42-56 establishes both the institutional custody and rehabilitative activities administered under this program. The State Marshals program was transferred to the Department of Administration in 2001.

# The Budget

## Department of Corrections Institutional Corrections

	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Unaudited	FY 2003 Revised	FY 2004 Recommended
<b>Expenditures by Subprogram</b>				
Institutional Facilities	74,475,269	85,624,236	90,329,964	98,057,923
Institutional Support Services	37,136,046	32,374,211	33,335,242	34,192,395
Institutional Rehab Services	4,916,841	4,729,584	5,409,819	5,490,199
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$116,528,156</b>	<b>\$122,728,031</b>	<b>\$129,075,025</b>	<b>\$137,740,517</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	93,914,344	102,646,750	106,353,127	110,000,013
Other State Operations	18,934,221	14,622,765	14,749,059	14,958,858
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	364,510	1,411,991	1,318,507	1,298,507
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$113,213,075</b>	<b>\$118,681,506</b>	<b>\$122,420,693</b>	<b>\$126,257,378</b>
Capital Improvements	3,315,081	4,046,525	6,654,332	11,483,139
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$116,528,156</b>	<b>\$122,728,031</b>	<b>\$129,075,025</b>	<b>\$137,740,517</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	108,178,111	109,015,251	115,292,770	123,431,408
Federal Funds	2,652,257	4,390,006	8,396,088	7,647,967
Restricted Receipts	3,361,490	5,367,901	2,607,121	1,916,250
Other Funds	2,336,298	3,954,873	2,779,046	4,744,892
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$116,528,156</b>	<b>\$122,728,031</b>	<b>\$129,075,025</b>	<b>\$137,740,517</b>

### Program Measures

Escapes, Attempted Escapes and Acts of Absconding per 1,000 Inmates in the Average Daily Population	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Prison Assaults Per 1,000 Inmates in the Average Daily Population	15.8	22.7	22.7	22.7

# The Program

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## Department of Corrections Community Corrections

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### Program Operations

The Community Corrections Program provides custody and program services aimed at offenders who have been sentenced to, or otherwise placed in, community supervision. Like Institutional Corrections, this program carries the dual mandate of promoting the rehabilitation of offenders while providing for the protection of the public.

The Probation and Parole Unit provides supervision and services for those offenders who are under the jurisdiction of the court or Parole Board and are subject to certain requirements as a condition for remaining in the community. Parole works to reintegrate into the community offenders that have served a portion of their sentence in the correctional institution. The Probation and Parole Unit maintains special low-ratio supervision and service programs for domestic violence and sex offenders.

The Home Confinement Unit supervises non-violent offenders sentenced, classified, or paroled to community confinement, a structured alternative to institutional incarceration. Supervision of these individuals is accomplished through electronic monitoring, supportive services and surveillance. The furlough program allows for supervised short-term release from incarceration.

Beginning in FY 2001, Community Corrections includes a new Risk Assessment Unit and a Transitional Housing program for women as well as a victim notification program. Work has also begun on developing and constructing a Community Reintegration Center at the Pastore Center. This will be a 200-bed facility for sentenced males who are within six months of release, but who have not qualified for lower custody status or parole. Intensive evaluation and services will be provided to residents in an effort to reintegrate them into community life.

### Program Objective

To provide sentencing options for selected inmates who pose a manageable risk to the community.

To enhance public safety and provide rehabilitation opportunities to offenders within the community.

To provide the courts with accurate and comprehensive information to aid them in effective decision-making.

### Statutory History

Probation supervision was established in 1926 under R.I.G.L. 12-18; parole supervision responsibilities were formally added in 1938 in R.I.G.L. 13-8-17. Community Confinement was established in 1989 under R.I.G.L. 42-56-20.2. Authorization for inmate furloughs was established in 1976 under R.I.G.L. 42-56-18. Work Release was authorized in 1976 under R.I.G.L. 42-57-21. Victim Services is authorized under R.I.G.L. 12-28-3.



# The Budget

## Department of Corrections Community Corrections

	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Unaudited	FY 2003 Revised	FY 2004 Recommended
<b>Expenditures by Subprogram</b>				
Community Corrections	8,774,043	9,848,523	11,770,838	12,957,630
Residential Transition	-	71,531	96,249	96,249
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$8,774,043</b>	<b>\$9,920,054</b>	<b>\$11,867,087</b>	<b>\$13,053,879</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	8,129,946	9,351,224	11,273,546	12,466,264
Other State Operations	622,487	552,706	586,212	580,286
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	21,610	16,124	7,329	7,329
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$8,774,043</b>	<b>\$9,920,054</b>	<b>\$11,867,087</b>	<b>\$13,053,879</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$8,774,043</b>	<b>\$9,920,054</b>	<b>\$11,867,087</b>	<b>\$13,053,879</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	8,530,039	9,647,788	11,131,117	11,914,477
Federal Funds	244,004	272,266	735,970	1,139,402
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$8,774,043</b>	<b>\$9,920,054</b>	<b>\$11,867,087</b>	<b>\$13,053,879</b>

### Program Measures

Percentage of Closed Cases Successfully Completing Terms of Home Confinement	73.2%	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%
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# The Program

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## Department of Corrections Internal Service Programs

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### Program Operations

There are various services required by state-operated programs and activities, which are provided on a centralized basis. The costs of these operations are borne by the user agencies through a charge system, which allocates the costs of delivery of the goods or services. The operations of these programs are shown for display purposes only, since the costs are reflected in the budget of the user agency both on an actual and budget basis. Internal Service Programs operated by the Department of Corrections include the Central Distribution Center, Correctional Industries, and Pastore Center Telephone Operations.

The Central Distribution Center purchases and inventories food and a variety of cleaning, household, and office supplies for distribution to state institutions, other state and local governments, and non-profit agencies. Correctional Industries provides goods and services to other state, municipal, and non-profit entities to include printing, furniture restoration, license plate production, auto maintenance, clothing and linen production, grounds keeping, janitorial, office moving, and a variety of other services. Pastore Services Telephone Operations operates and maintains the Central Telephone system for all agencies at the Pastore Government Center, as well as the Emergency Management Agency and Zambarano Hospital.

### Program Objective

To provide the most cost-effective delivery of goods and services to other state programs.

### Statutory History

The Director of Administration is authorized by R.I.G.L. 35-5 to establish a system of rotary or rotating funds in any state department or agency. R.I.G.L. 35-5-8 and 9 identify services and procedures for the State General Store. R.I.G.L. 13-7-1, the State Use Law, allows prison made goods and services to be sold to state agencies, municipalities and non-profit organizations.

# The Budget

## Department of Corrections Internal Service Programs

	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Unaudited	FY 2003 Revised	FY 2004 Recommended
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	2,869,585	2,308,876	2,952,333	2,985,811
Other State Operations	11,506,177	9,239,170	9,833,251	9,833,251
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	4,115	197,440	201,090	201,090
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$14,379,877</b>	<b>\$11,745,486</b>	<b>\$12,986,674</b>	<b>\$13,020,152</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	30,300	30,300
Capital Debt Service	316,992	306,344	285,762	271,762
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$14,696,869</b>	<b>\$12,051,830</b>	<b>\$13,302,736</b>	<b>\$13,322,214</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
Internal Service Funds	14,696,869	12,051,830	13,302,736	13,322,214
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$14,696,869</b>	<b>\$12,051,830</b>	<b>\$13,302,736</b>	<b>\$13,322,214</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>	NS	NS	NS	NS

# The Agency

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## Judicial Department

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### Agency Operations

Rhode Island has a unified court system composed of six statewide courts. The Supreme Court is the court of review, the Superior Court is the general trial court, and the Family, District, Traffic Tribunal, and Workers' Compensation Courts are trial courts of special jurisdiction.

The entire system in Rhode Island is state-funded with the exception of probate courts, which are the responsibility of cities and towns, and the municipal courts, which are local courts of limited jurisdiction. The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court is the executive head of the state court system and has authority over the judicial budget. The Chief Justice appoints the State Court Administrator and an administrative staff to handle budgetary and general administrative functions. Each court has responsibility over its own operations and has a chief judge who appoints an administrator to handle internal court management.

### Statutory History

The Judicial is one of the three departments of government defined in the Rhode Island Constitution. The powers and jurisdictions of the six courts are identified in the Rhode Island General Laws as follows: Title 8 Chapter 1, Supreme Court; Title 8 Chapter 2, Superior Court; Title 8 Chapter 8, District Court; Title 8 Chapter 10, Family Court; Title 8 Chapter 8.2, Traffic Tribunal; and Title 28 Chapter 30, Workers' Compensation Court.

# The Budget

## Judicial Department

	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004
	Actual	Unaudited	Revised	Recommended
<b>Expenditures by Program</b>				
Supreme Court	18,397,510	25,572,973	22,858,364	23,334,265
Superior Court	14,164,107	14,786,789	16,279,483	16,845,893
Family Court	12,463,668	13,179,338	14,892,743	15,719,734
District Court	6,520,242	6,947,321	7,829,945	7,923,671
Traffic Tribunal	5,334,788	5,453,330	5,959,045	6,219,918
Workers' Compensation Court	4,592,071	4,875,611	5,638,239	6,009,169
Justice Link	2,661,076	1,917,455	1,331,738	905,580
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$64,133,462</b>	<b>\$72,732,817</b>	<b>\$74,789,557</b>	<b>\$76,958,230</b>
 <b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	51,101,378	53,655,563	57,970,949	60,587,531
Other State Operations	8,099,488	11,482,869	11,748,615	11,029,955
Aid to Local Units of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	4,313,737	4,600,463	4,841,266	5,025,244
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$63,514,603</b>	<b>\$69,738,895</b>	<b>\$74,560,830</b>	<b>\$76,642,730</b>
Capital Improvements	618,859	2,993,922	228,727	315,500
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$64,133,462</b>	<b>\$72,732,817</b>	<b>\$74,789,557</b>	<b>\$76,958,230</b>
 <b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	55,804,452	60,688,095	63,802,330	65,868,474
Federal Funds	2,116,326	2,550,317	4,075,503	3,744,466
Restricted Receipts	5,544,455	5,851,785	6,682,997	7,029,790
Other Funds	668,229	3,642,620	228,727	315,500
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$64,133,462</b>	<b>\$72,732,817</b>	<b>\$74,789,557</b>	<b>\$76,958,230</b>
 <b>FTE Authorization</b>	<b>666.0</b>	<b>707.0</b>	<b>721.7</b>	<b>715.7</b>
 <b>Agency Measures</b>				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	7.0%	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	64.0%	66.0%	66.0%	66.0%

# The Program

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## Judicial Department Supreme Court

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### Program Operations

The Supreme Court program includes the Court itself, the Administrative Office of State Courts, and the Law Library.

The Supreme Court program includes the justices, their secretarial and legal staffs, the law clerk program, and the Supreme Court Clerk's Office. The Supreme Court fulfills its role as the final court of review for the state courts. The Court also renders advisory opinions to the legislative and executive branches of government; issues writs of habeas corpus, mandamus, certiorari and certain other prerogative writs; and regulates the admission and discipline of members of the Rhode Island Bar.

Administrative services include all budget, personnel and purchasing functions; computer services; facility management, which includes the maintenance of courthouse facilities; programming for judicial education; the collection of court-ordered restitution, fines, fees and costs; and research and statistical analysis.

The Law Library is the only complete, public legal reference service in Rhode Island, and it operates under the Supreme Court. The Library has over 110,000 volumes and also provides access to computer aided legal research.

Other major activities of the Supreme Court include domestic violence prevention, defense of indigents, victim rights information, and the warrant squad.

### Program Objectives

Provide timely review of all decisions appealed from the state courts.

Provide overall administrative direction to the state courts.

Regulate the admission of attorneys to the Rhode Island Bar.

### Statutory History

The Supreme Court is the only constitutionally established court and is identified in Article X of the Rhode Island State Constitution. The organization, jurisdiction and powers of the Supreme Court are described in Title 8 Chapter 1 of the Rhode Island General Laws, and the administrative authority of the court is established by Title 8 Chapter 15. Other statutes relating to the Supreme Court include Title 8 Chapter 3 through 7 of the Rhode Island General Laws.

# The Budget

## Judicial Department Supreme Court

	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Unaudited	FY 2003 Revised	FY 2004 Recommended
<b>Expenditures by Subprogram</b>				
Supreme Court Operations	16,870,075	23,828,296	21,208,364	21,684,265
Defense of Indigents	1,527,435	1,744,677	1,650,000	1,650,000
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$18,397,510</b>	<b>\$25,572,973</b>	<b>\$22,858,364</b>	<b>\$23,334,265</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	12,740,649	14,064,784	14,254,086	14,896,536
Other State Operations	3,983,693	7,343,403	7,128,467	6,906,716
Aid to Local Units of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	1,054,309	1,170,864	1,247,084	1,215,513
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$17,778,651</b>	<b>\$22,579,051</b>	<b>\$22,629,637</b>	<b>\$23,018,765</b>
Capital Improvements	618,859	2,993,922	228,727	315,500
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$18,397,510</b>	<b>\$25,572,973</b>	<b>\$22,858,364</b>	<b>\$23,334,265</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	16,902,030	21,002,714	21,638,986	21,987,807
Federal Funds	94,171	158,852	158,437	158,437
Restricted Receipts	733,080	768,787	832,214	872,521
Other Funds	668,229	3,642,620	228,727	315,500
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$18,397,510</b>	<b>\$25,572,973</b>	<b>\$22,858,364</b>	<b>\$23,334,265</b>

### Program Measures

Percentage of Appeal Cases Annually Disposed of Within 300 Days	45.0%	43.0%	45.0%	50.0%
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# The Program

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## Judicial Department Superior Court

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### Program Operations

The Superior Court program includes the operation of the Court itself, administrative services, and the operation of the clerks' offices.

Superior Court has four locations: Providence, Kent, Washington, and Newport Counties. It has jurisdiction over all felony cases and misdemeanor cases which have been appealed or waived from the District Court. The Court also hears all civil cases where the amount at issue exceeds \$5,000, equity cases wherein injunctive relief is sought, civil cases that are appealed from the District Court, and all probate and zoning appeals. The administrative office of the Court handles all case scheduling, supervises the court secretaries and stenographers, and provides other administrative services.

Each court location has a clerk's office which is responsible for maintaining the records of the court. This includes creating files for each case, filing all papers that are received, updating the record in each case to reflect what has happened in court and the papers that have been filed, and maintaining and marking all exhibits of evidence.

Other major programs include jury selection, administration of witness fees, and administration of jurors' fees and expenses. In FY 1995, a Gun Court was established to adjudicate offenses where guns are involved.

### Program Objectives

Provide timely and fair adjudication of all cases within the jurisdiction of the Superior Court.

Maintain a complete and accurate record for all cases that are filed with the Superior Court.

Provide a written transcript of any proceeding or appeal.

### Statutory History

The Superior Court is a statutorily authorized court. The jurisdiction and sessions of the court, and the role and responsibilities of the clerks, secretaries and stenographers of the court are outlined in Title 8 Chapter 2 through 7 of the Rhode Island General Laws.



# The Budget

## Judicial Department Superior Court

	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Unaudited	FY 2003 Revised	FY 2004 Recommended
<b>Expenditures by Subprogram</b>				
Superior Court Operations	12,774,363	13,683,570	14,911,039	15,486,353
Jury Operations	1,389,744	1,103,219	1,368,444	1,359,540
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$14,164,107</b>	<b>\$14,786,789</b>	<b>\$16,279,483</b>	<b>\$16,845,893</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	11,522,319	12,369,377	13,644,649	14,234,146
Other State Operations	1,252,443	961,979	1,144,153	1,086,140
Aid to Local Units of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	1,389,345	1,455,433	1,490,681	1,525,607
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$14,164,107</b>	<b>\$14,786,789</b>	<b>\$16,279,483</b>	<b>\$16,845,893</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$14,164,107</b>	<b>\$14,786,789</b>	<b>\$16,279,483</b>	<b>\$16,845,893</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	14,146,582	14,786,220	16,115,063	16,681,473
Federal Funds	17,525	569	164,420	164,420
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$14,164,107</b>	<b>\$14,786,789</b>	<b>\$16,279,483</b>	<b>\$16,845,893</b>

### Program Measures

Percentage of Felony Cases Annually Disposed of Within 180 Days	67.5%	70.0%	70.0%	72.5%
Percentage of Misdemeanor Appeal Cases Annually Disposed of Within 90 Days of Arraignment	31.0%	38.0%	40.5%	45.0%
Percentage of Civil Cases Disposed of Within Two Years of Assignment	38.0%	40.0%	42.5%	45.0%

# The Program

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## Judicial Department Family Court

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### Program Operations

The Family Court program includes the operation of the Court itself, the administrative office of the Court, the clerks' offices, and the operation of several ancillary programs, including juvenile intake services, the Family Counseling Unit, the Collections Unit, and the Court Appointed Special Advocate Unit.

The Family Court handles all criminal cases involving juveniles; juvenile status offenses, such as truancy and disobedience; all cases where parents have been charged with neglect, abandonment or abuse of their children; and other miscellaneous cases involving children, such as child marriages and paternity issues. The Court also hears all divorces and issues stemming from a divorce, such as orders for child support and temporary allowances.

The Court has offices in Providence, Kent, Newport and Washington Counties. There are clerks' offices in each of these locations, and the office staff is responsible for preparing all court calendars and maintaining records of the court. All papers are filed with the clerk's office, which sets up a file for each case and maintains an up-to-date record of what has happened in court and the papers that have been filed.

Because of the special nature of the Family Court, the Court provides a variety of services to families. For example, the Family Counseling Unit provides alcohol counseling and supervises visitation, in addition to providing investigative and mediation services to the court. Likewise, the Collections Unit handles the collection and disbursement of child support payments. In addition, the Court administers the payment of witness fees and expenses.

### Program Objectives

Adjudicate the cases within the jurisdiction of the Family Court in a timely and fair manner.

Provide counseling and other assistance to families involved in litigation before the court.

### Statutory History

The Family Court is authorized by statute. The composition and jurisdiction of the Family Court is identified in Title 8 Chapter 10 of the Rhode Island General Laws.

# The Budget

## Judicial Department Family Court

	<b>FY 2001 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2002 Unaudited</b>	<b>FY 2003 Revised</b>	<b>FY 2004 Recommended</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	11,479,443	12,198,553	13,809,425	14,608,511
Other State Operations	433,494	509,322	507,218	518,363
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	550,731	471,463	576,100	592,860
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$12,463,668</b>	<b>\$13,179,338</b>	<b>\$14,892,743</b>	<b>\$15,719,734</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$12,463,668</b>	<b>\$13,179,338</b>	<b>\$14,892,743</b>	<b>\$15,719,734</b>

<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	10,506,507	10,772,947	11,955,565	12,621,565
Federal Funds	1,738,902	2,274,351	2,789,078	2,950,069
Restricted Receipts	218,259	132,040	148,100	148,100
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$12,463,668</b>	<b>\$13,179,338</b>	<b>\$14,892,743</b>	<b>\$15,719,734</b>

### Program Measures

Percentage of Wayward/Delinquent Cases Suitable for Non-Judicial Processing				
Diverted or Referred to Court Within 45 Days	57.1%	56.0%	62.5%	65.0%
Percentage of Wayward/Delinquent Cases Requiring Court Involvement Adjudicated Within 180 Days	71.0%	70.9%	77.5%	80.0%
Percentage of D/N/A Cases Adjudicated Within 180 Days of Filing	54.0%	59.7%	65.0%	67.0%
Percentage of Domestic Cases Disposed of Within 365 Days	97.0%	97.0%	97.0%	97.0%
Percentage of Juvenile Termination of Parental Rights Cases Adjudicated Within 180 Days	71.0%	70.9%	77.5%	80.0%

# The Program

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## Judicial Department District Court

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### Program Operations

The District Court consists of a chief judge and associate judges. The court is also served by two magistrates. The District Court program includes the Court itself and the clerks' offices. The District Court handles all misdemeanor cases, all civil cases where the amount in dispute is under \$5,000, trespass and ejectment cases between landlords and tenants, and all small claims, which includes certain civil cases where the amount in dispute is under \$1,500. The District Court also holds hearings on commitments under the mental health and drug abuse laws and handles certain agency appeals. The Court has four locations, in Providence, Kent, Newport and Washington Counties, with a clerk's office at each location. The clerks' offices maintain all the records for the Court. As with the other courts, all papers are filed in the clerk's office. The office creates a file for every case and maintains an up-to-date record on what has happened in the case. In addition, the Court administers the payment of witness fees and expenses.

### Program Objectives

Adjudicate the cases within the jurisdiction of the District Court in a timely and fair manner.

Maintain a complete and accurate record for every case.

### Statutory History

The District Court is a statutorily authorized court. The powers and jurisdiction of the Court are defined in Title 8 Chapter 8 of the Rhode Island General Laws.

# The Budget

## Judicial Department District Court

	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Unaudited	FY 2003 Revised	FY 2004 Recommended
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	5,548,728	5,881,854	6,785,625	6,889,366
Other State Operations	261,933	260,459	233,504	208,621
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	709,581	805,008	810,816	825,684
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$6,520,242</b>	<b>\$6,947,321</b>	<b>\$7,829,945</b>	<b>\$7,923,671</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$6,520,242</b>	<b>\$6,947,321</b>	<b>\$7,829,945</b>	<b>\$7,923,671</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	6,503,563	6,760,849	7,716,183	7,923,671
Federal Funds	15,634	111,125	49,318	-
Restricted Receipts	1,045	75,347	64,444	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$6,520,242</b>	<b>\$6,947,321</b>	<b>\$7,829,945</b>	<b>\$7,923,671</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>				
Percentage of Misdemeanor Cases Disposed of Within 60 Days	82.0%	88.0%	90.0%	90.0%

# The Program

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## Judicial Department Traffic Tribunal

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### Program Operations

The Traffic Tribunal hears and determines license suspensions, violations of the Departments of Transportation and Environmental Management, vehicle regulations of the Board of Regents for Higher Education, and violations of state statutes relating to motor vehicles and littering. The Traffic Tribunal does not hear those offenses committed in places within the exclusive jurisdiction of the United States, motor vehicle offenses such as driving so as to endanger resulting in death, and driving while under the influence of liquor or drugs, which state law specifies will be heard under the jurisdiction of another court.

The Traffic Tribunal was created effective July 1, 1999. It is the successor to the Administrative Adjudication Court. It consists of associate judges and magistrates. It is supervised by the chief judge of the district court.

### Program Objectives

Adjudicate the cases within the jurisdiction of the Traffic Tribunal in a timely and fair manner.

Maintain a complete and accurate record for every case.

### Statutory History

The powers and jurisdiction of the Traffic Tribunal are defined in Title 8 Chapter 8.2 of the Rhode Island General Laws. The 1999 session of the General Assembly passed S-0932 entitled the Rhode Island Traffic Safety and Accountability Act of 1999. This act abolished the Administrative Adjudication Court effective July 1, 1999 and created the Traffic Tribunal.

# The Budget

## Judicial Department Traffic Tribunal

	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Unaudited	FY 2003 Revised	FY 2004 Recommended
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	4,194,806	4,396,665	4,903,157	5,155,616
Other State Operations	862,693	772,092	762,889	762,889
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	277,289	284,573	292,999	301,413
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$5,334,788</b>	<b>\$5,453,330</b>	<b>\$5,959,045</b>	<b>\$6,219,918</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$5,334,788</b>	<b>\$5,453,330</b>	<b>\$5,959,045</b>	<b>\$6,219,918</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	5,334,788	5,453,330	5,959,045	6,219,918
Federal Funds	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$5,334,788</b>	<b>\$5,453,330</b>	<b>\$5,959,045</b>	<b>\$6,219,918</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>	-	-	-	-

# The Program

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## Judicial Department Workers' Compensation Court

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### Program Operations

The Workers' Compensation Court is a specialized court within the unified court system. It has jurisdiction statewide and has the same authority and power to subpoena and to cite and punish for civil contempt as exists in the Superior Court. It hears and decides all controversies as they pertain to Workers' Compensation in an efficient, effective, and economical manner. Presently, it has nine judges and one chief judge as well as support staff which includes administrators, reporters, investigators, and clericals. It is funded from the Workers' Compensation Administrative Fund.

Upon the filing of a petition for benefits arising out of a work-related injury case, a case file is set up and notices are sent to all parties. Before proceeding to a hearing, a judge conducts a pretrial conference, with a view of expediting the case and reducing the issues in dispute to a minimum. At this stage the judge must enter a pretrial order as to the right of the employee to receive benefits (approximately 70 percent of all cases are settled at this point).

Those cases not settled at pretrial are assigned to the same judge for trial. At the trial, the judge will hear all questions. The judge will then decide the merits of the controversy pursuant to the law and a fair preponderance of the evidence. From there a decision is rendered and a decree is entered. At this stage either party may appeal to the Appellate Division. The Appellate Division consists of three judges, none of whom was the Trial Judge.

The Appellate Division judges review the transcript and the record of the case along with the appellants reasons for appeal and such other briefs and memoranda of law as they may desire. The Appellate Division will then decide the matter and a final decree of the Appellate Division will be entered. If either party is aggrieved by a final decree, they may petition the Supreme Court for a writ of certiorari. Upon petition, the Supreme Court may review any decree of the Workers' Compensation Court.

### Program Objectives

Hear all disputes regarding workers' compensation claims.

Decide all controversies efficiently, effectively, and economically.

### Statutory History

Title 28, Chapters 29 through 38 of the Rhode Island General Laws include provisions relating to the Workers' Compensation Court.



# The Budget

## Judicial Department Workers' Compensation Court

	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Unaudited	FY 2003 Revised	FY 2004 Recommended
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	3,834,752	4,210,129	4,574,007	4,803,356
Other State Operations	424,837	252,360	640,646	641,646
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	332,482	413,122	423,586	564,167
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$4,592,071</b>	<b>\$4,875,611</b>	<b>\$5,638,239</b>	<b>\$6,009,169</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$4,592,071</b>	<b>\$4,875,611</b>	<b>\$5,638,239</b>	<b>\$6,009,169</b>

<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
Restricted Receipts	4,592,071	4,875,611	5,638,239	6,009,169
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$4,592,071</b>	<b>\$4,875,611</b>	<b>\$5,638,239</b>	<b>\$6,009,169</b>

### Program Measures

Percentage of Workers' Compensation Cases that are Disposed of at Pretrial Within 90 Days	90.3%	91.0%	95.0%	95.0%
Percentage of Workers' Compensation Cases that are Disposed of at Trial Within 270 Days	70.2%	72.5%	75.0%	77.5%

# The Program

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## Judicial Department Justice Link

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### Program Operations

The primary goal of the Justice Link project, referred to as “J-Link,” is to create an integrated and comprehensive statewide computer network which will dramatically enhance the safety of police officers, victims, and the citizens of the state. When fully completed over the next several years, the system will allow for the immediate exchange of critical offender data and criminal records between the various state and local agencies comprising the Rhode Island criminal justice system. All J-Link related sites, including the various Courts, Attorney General, Public Defender, Corrections, DCYF, State Police, and municipal police departments, will operate on a common system utilizing a relational database management system.

The J-Link system will allow for automated calendaring of criminal cases, studying the effects of sentencing policies, statistical summaries and reports, and faster processing of appeals. In addition, J-Link will provide a wealth of statistical information and “real-time” responses to queries from local police departments, the State Police, the Attorney General, and correctional agencies. The system will contain criminal history identification information, data on wanted persons, and stolen automobiles and property.

### Program Objectives

To create an integrated and comprehensive statewide computer network which will dramatically enhance the safety of police officers, victims, and the general public of the state.

### Statutory History

Chapter 31 of the Public Laws of 1998 created the Justice Link program as a separate program in the Judicial Department’s FY 1999 budget.

# The Budget

## Judicial Department Justice Link

	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Unaudited	FY 2003 Revised	FY 2004 Recommended
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	1,780,681	534,201	-	-
Other State Operations	880,395	1,383,254	1,331,738	905,580
Aid to Local Units of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$2,661,076</b>	<b>\$1,917,455</b>	<b>\$1,331,738</b>	<b>\$905,580</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$2,661,076</b>	<b>\$1,917,455</b>	<b>\$1,331,738</b>	<b>\$905,580</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	2,410,982	1,912,035	417,488	434,040
Federal Funds	250,094	5,420	914,250	471,540
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$2,661,076</b>	<b>\$1,917,455</b>	<b>\$1,331,738</b>	<b>\$905,580</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>	NA	NA	NA	NA

<sup>(1)</sup> Historical expenditures for FY 1998 are reflected in the Supreme Court Program.

# The Agency

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## Military Staff

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### Agency Operations

The mission of the Executive - Military Staff is: to prepare for immediate mobilization in the event of war or national emergency; to maintain peace, order, and public safety in the state in time of man-made or natural disaster or, when otherwise directed by the Governor; and to participate in the development and establishment of local, regional, and nationwide initiatives and programs.

The Agency is directed by the Adjutant General through appointment by the Governor. The Adjutant General is nominated as a Major General by the President, and confirmed by the United States Senate. The agency is financed with approximately twenty-three percent general revenue and state capital funds and seventy-seven percent federal funds.

In FY 1997, the Rhode Island Emergency Management Agency merged with the Military Staff. Merging the two entities placed similar operations under one command, providing more efficient command and control in the event of an emergency and eliminating duplication of effort. The program is funded with ninety-two percent federal funds and eight percent state (general and restricted) revenue

### Agency Objectives

To maintain both the Rhode Island National Guard and the Rhode Island Emergency Management Agency as organizations capable of responding to statewide civil emergencies or natural catastrophes, as well as supporting the defense of the nation and national security interests.

To enable the state to assist local governments in disaster response and recovery operations.

To increase public awareness of natural hazards, risks, and actions to minimize loss of life or property.

### Statutory History

R.I.G.L. Title 30, Chapters 1-14, and 28-30 and the Military Code prescribe the Military Staff's duties and functions. R.I.G.L. 30-15 created the Emergency Management function.

# The Budget

## Military Staff

	<b>FY 2001 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2002 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2003 Revised</b>	<b>FY 2004 Recommended</b>
<b>Expenditures by Program</b>				
National Guard	7,013,083	7,961,524	10,286,582	11,115,433
Emergency Management	2,046,933	3,321,419	7,156,233	10,821,221
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$9,060,016</b>	<b>\$11,282,943</b>	<b>\$17,442,815</b>	<b>\$21,936,654</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	5,682,767	6,749,097	8,164,797	8,647,538
Other State Operations	2,751,302	2,909,980	6,959,427	7,157,240
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	599,295	854,790	1,354,833	4,627,730
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$9,033,364</b>	<b>\$10,513,867</b>	<b>\$16,479,057</b>	<b>\$20,432,508</b>
Capital Improvements	26,652	769,076	963,758	1,504,146
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$9,060,016</b>	<b>\$11,282,943</b>	<b>\$17,442,815</b>	<b>\$21,936,654</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	2,620,057	2,460,657	2,258,533	2,277,385
Federal Funds	6,179,898	8,313,371	14,392,895	18,321,966
Restricted Receipts	47,079	112,257	122,629	128,157
Other	212,982	396,658	668,758	1,209,146
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$9,060,016</b>	<b>\$11,282,943</b>	<b>\$17,442,815</b>	<b>\$21,936,654</b>
<b>FTE Authorization</b>	<b>97.0</b>	<b>94.0</b>	<b>90.0</b>	<b>93.0</b>
<b>Agency Measures</b>				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	3.0%	6.7%	6.7%	7.0%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	19.0%	19.1%	19.0%	19.0%

# The Program

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## Military Staff National Guard

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### Program Operations

In his capacity as Commanding General and Chief of Staff to the Governor, Captain-General and Commander-In-Chief, the Adjutant General directs the establishment, operation, organization and maintenance of the military forces of the state, composed of reserve units of the United States Army and Air Force, the Rhode Island National Guard Reserve (State Security Brigade) and the State Militia. Sub-programs include Administration (Adjutant General, military funerals, educational benefits), Military Property (utilities, janitorial, maintenance), Army Guard (operations, maintenance, and personnel support) and Air Guard (operations, maintenance, personnel support, Quonset firefighters and security guards).

State funds are utilized primarily for employees' salaries, and maintenance and repair of facilities and buildings. Federal funds are utilized for drill and training pay for all Rhode Island Army and Air Guard personnel, supplies, equipment, and construction projects. The Rhode Island National Guard is authorized in excess of 4,200 members. National Guard installations located in Rhode Island include fourteen armories, three air bases, two training sites, and ten support buildings and shops including four organizational maintenance shops (OMS) and one combined support maintenance shop (CSMS). Federal equipment housed and secured at these facilities is valued in excess of \$500 million dollars. The estimated annual economic impact on the state attributed to National Guard programs exceeds \$100 million dollars.

### Program Objectives

To train and prepare members of the Army and Air National Guard, and the Rhode Island Militia. To support active forces in the defense of our nation and its national security interests.

To provide peacetime responses to state emergencies as ordered by the Governor. To actively participate in counter-drug efforts and to initiate drug demand reduction programs within our communities.

### Statutory History

The Executive Military Staff was established in 1856 and is governed by the statutory authority of the Military Code of Rhode Island and other laws relating to the military as enacted by the provisions of the R.I.G.L. 30-1-14 and 28-30 and the Military Code.

# The Budget

## Military Staff National Guard

	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Unaudited	FY 2003 Revised	FY 2004 Recommended
<b>Expenditures by Subprogram</b>				
Adjutant-General	1,436,314	1,904,309	3,082,735	3,046,525
State Military Prop Officer	698,653	1,313,080	1,905,458	2,420,983
Federal Army	1,783,806	1,538,134	1,632,588	1,698,302
Federal Air	3,094,310	3,206,001	3,665,801	3,949,623
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$7,013,083</b>	<b>\$7,961,524</b>	<b>\$10,286,582</b>	<b>\$11,115,433</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	4,378,674	5,120,515	6,533,157	6,900,039
Other State Operations	2,508,795	1,961,120	2,676,667	2,600,248
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	112,078	110,813	113,000	111,000
<b>Subtotal : Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$6,999,547</b>	<b>\$7,192,448</b>	<b>\$9,322,824</b>	<b>\$9,611,287</b>
Capital Improvements	13,536	769,076	963,758	1,504,146
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$7,013,083</b>	<b>\$7,961,524</b>	<b>\$10,286,582</b>	<b>\$11,115,433</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	2,177,538	2,016,446	1,766,757	1,758,288
Federal Funds	4,622,563	5,548,420	7,851,067	8,147,999
Other Funds	212,982	396,658	668,758	1,209,146
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$7,013,083</b>	<b>\$7,961,524</b>	<b>\$10,286,582</b>	<b>\$11,115,433</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>				
Percentage of National Guard Facilities Compliant with Code	22.5%	23.0%	24.0%	24.0%
Percentage of Army National Guard Facilities that Meet or Exceed Army Standards	5.9%	0.0%	14.3%	33.3%
Percentage of Authorized Strength (Air National)	97.1%	94.2%	100.0%	100.0%
Percentage of Authorized Strength (Army National)	85.0%	83.0%	100.0%	100.0%

# The Program

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## Military Staff Emergency Management

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### Program Operations

The Emergency Management program is responsible for the planning and implementation of all hazard preparedness programs at the state level and for providing appropriate support to community hazard response activity. The Emergency Management staff works in conjunction with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and annually receives federal funds under the Emergency Management Planning Grant (EMPG). The program channels federal matching funds to nineteen communities in the state to support similar programs at the local level.

Emergency Management personnel maintain the State Emergency Operating Center complete with extensive telecommunications systems, and an automatic-start power plant which provides emergency electric power to the Operating Center at the Command Readiness Center, 645 New London Avenue, Cranston, RI. The radiological and communications sections remain in the sub basement of the State House.

Emergency Management staff operate a radio system, which expedites telephone calls made from disaster locations to all points, including FEMA. The staff also maintains radio communications with all political subdivisions in the state using the Civil Defense State Radio System in cooperation with the Rhode Island National Guard. RIEMA also has developed an emergency radio communications system that allows all hospitals, RI DOH and EMA to be on a private radio system. Emergency Management staff sustains the Emergency Alert System through periodic plan updates and system tests.

A comprehensive State Emergency Operations Plan is maintained to respond to all types of disasters.

### Program Objectives

To maintain a high state of readiness for any disaster or major emergency through the State Emergency Operations Center.

To sustain qualified personnel ready to respond to emergencies and to assist local governments in disaster response and recovery operations.

To increase public awareness of natural hazard risks and actions that can be taken to prevent or minimize loss of life and property.

### Statutory History

In 1973, the Rhode Island Defense Civil Preparedness Agency was created by R.I.G.L. 30-15, to replace the former Civil Defense Agency. Executive Order No. 83-5 (and a 2000 legislative amendment) changed the official name to the Rhode Island Emergency Management Agency.



# The Budget

## Military Staff Emergency Management

	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Unaudited	FY 2003 Revised	FY 2004 Recommended
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	1,304,093	1,628,582	1,631,640	1,747,499
Other State Operations	242,507	948,860	4,282,760	4,556,992
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	487,217	743,977	1,241,833	4,516,730
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$2,033,817</b>	<b>\$3,321,419</b>	<b>\$7,156,233</b>	<b>\$10,821,221</b>
Capital Improvements	13,116	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$2,046,933</b>	<b>\$3,321,419</b>	<b>\$7,156,233</b>	<b>\$10,821,221</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	442,519	444,211	491,776	519,097
Federal Funds	1,557,335	2,764,951	6,541,828	10,173,967
Restricted Receipts	47,079	112,257	122,629	128,157
Other	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$2,046,933</b>	<b>\$3,321,419</b>	<b>\$7,156,233</b>	<b>\$10,821,221</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>				
Percentage of CDSTARS Remote Stations Responding	58.0%	61.0%	61.0%	61.0%

# The Agency

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## E-911 Emergency Telephone System

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### Agency Operations

The agency operates a twenty-four hour, statewide public safety answering point (PSAP) which receives wireline and wireless 9-1-1 calls, and then transfers them to the appropriate public safety response agency in the caller's area, whether it be police, fire, or rescue. The agency's operations are funded by an appropriation from the General Fund. A portion of the total General Fund receipts is derived from a \$1.00 per month surcharge on the subscriber's telephone service. The same surcharge amount applies to wireline and wireless telephone subscribers.

The agency is equipped with sophisticated telephone answering equipment, computers, and software, which are operated by trained 9-1-1 telecommunicators. When a telecommunicator receives a 9-1-1 call from a wireline telephone caller, the equipment displays the caller's street address, telephone number, and map displaying the location of the call. The agency is acquiring additional location capabilities using geographic information system (GIS) mapping and other data being collected on a community-by-community basis, as funding becomes available. This latter information will be particularly important in locating wireless 9-1-1 callers. Until the GIS data development project is completed, however, the agency must rely on voice communication with the wireless caller, supplemented by some limited location information provided by the wireless carriers under Federal Communications Commission requirements. Approximately fifty percent (50%) of the 535,000 calls received by the agency in calendar year 2001 were from wireless phones.

### Agency Objectives

To maintain a statewide emergency telephone system providing prompt transfers of emergency 9-1-1 calls to the appropriate public safety and rescue agencies, utilizing call location technology.

### Statutory History

In 1984, the 9-1-1 Uniform Emergency Telephone System was established under Title 39, Chapter 21. The Rhode Island Uniform Emergency Telephone System Authority initially managed the System. In 1996, the System became an agency within the Executive Department. The agency was originally funded by a surcharge on wireline telephone subscribers, set at \$0.42 per month by the Public Utilities Commission. The surcharge was subsequently changed to \$0.47 by the General Assembly. All proceeds of the wireline surcharge were originally placed in a restricted receipt account for the exclusive use of the System. In 1997, the monthly subscriber surcharge was applied to wireless telephone subscribers, with the proceeds directed to the General Fund. In 2000, both wireline and wireless surcharge proceeds were directed to the General Fund, from which the agency's annual operating expenses have been funded from general revenue appropriations. In July 2002, the wireline and wireless surcharges were raised to \$1.00 per month. Statutory references for the agency are Title 39, Chapters 21 and 21.1.

# The Budget

## E-911 Emergency Telephone System

	<b>FY 2001 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2002 Unaudited</b>	<b>FY 2003 Revised</b>	<b>FY 2004 Recommended</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	2,634,651	3,340,631	3,474,017	3,278,540
Other State Operations	931,635	552,588	538,629	537,364
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$3,566,286</b>	<b>\$3,893,219</b>	<b>\$4,012,646</b>	<b>\$3,815,904</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$3,566,286</b>	<b>\$3,893,219</b>	<b>\$4,012,646</b>	<b>\$3,815,904</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	3,213,003	3,893,219	4,012,646	3,815,904
Restricted Receipts	353,283	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>3,566,286</b>	<b>3,893,219</b>	<b>4,012,646</b>	<b>3,815,904</b>
<b>FTE Authorization</b>	<b>47.6</b>	<b>48.6</b>	<b>47.6</b>	<b>47.6</b>
<b>Agency Measures</b>				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	20.8%	20.8%	20.8%	22.9%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	43.8%	41.6%	43.8%	43.8%
<b>Program Measures</b>				
Average Number of Seconds Required to Answer and Transfer Incoming Wireless Calls to Secondary Public Service Answering Points	232	58	55	48

# The Agency

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## Fire Safety Code Board of Appeal and Review

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### Agency Operations

The Fire Safety Code Board of Appeal & Review and the Joint Committee on the Rehabilitation Code for Existing Buildings and Structures are charged with the development and administrative review of comprehensive construction and safety codes covering the State of Rhode Island. Both Boards provide interpretations of, and hear all variance requests, under their respective codes.

The State Fire Code, developed and administered by the Board, covers specialized fire protection requirements for hazardous materials and chemicals, flammable and combustible liquids, liquefied petroleum gases, liquefied natural gases, fireworks, model rocketry, heating appliances, spray application of flammable and combustible liquids, welding, use of torches, dust explosion prevention, industrial ovens and furnaces, mechanical refrigeration, combustible fibers and airport refueling operations. In addition, the Fire Safety Code outlines the fire safety requirements of all assembly, educational, day-care, health-care, residential board and care, regulatory health-care, detention, correctional, hotel, dormitory, apartment, rooming house, mercantile, business, industrial, storage and airport occupancies in the State of Rhode Island. Finally, the Fire Code addresses electrical safety, smoking, outdoor fires, fire lanes, commercial cooking equipment, combustible waste, tar kettles, Christmas trees, blasting, and explosives.

The State Rehabilitation Code is developed and administered by the Joint Committee. The Rehabilitation Code sets specialized standards, under both the building and fire code, for the repair, renovation, alteration, and reconstruction within, along with additions to and changes of use within, existing buildings and structures. It is anticipated that ninety percent (90%) of all building permits issued in the state will eventually be issued under the Rehabilitation Code. Likewise, all appeals and requests for interpretation or variances under the Rehabilitation Code will be heard and determined by the Joint Board.

### Agency Objectives

To develop and maintain a comprehensive fire safety code to protect the citizens of Rhode Island; to review and approve all state-of-the-art fire protection systems installed in Rhode Island; and to review the overall fire safety of each facility to come before the Board and to grant relief in cases of practical difficulty. To develop and maintain a comprehensive rehabilitation building and fire code to encourage the repair, renovation, alteration, and reconstruction of existing buildings in a cost efficient manner while assuring public safety.

### Statutory History

The Fire Safety Code Commission was established in 1966 by Title 23, Chapter 28.3 of the Rhode Island General Laws. The statute was amended in 1975 to rename the commission as the Fire Safety Code Board of Appeal and Review. The Joint Committee on the Rehabilitation Code for Existing Buildings and Structures was established in 2000 by Title 23, Chapter 29.1 of the Rhode Island General Laws.

# The Budget

## Fire Safety Code Board of Appeal and Review

	<b>FY 2001 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2002 Unaudited</b>	<b>FY 2003 Revised</b>	<b>FY 2004 Recommended</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	156,464	193,976	219,901	224,836
Other State Operations	13,563	16,542	13,881	10,633
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$170,027</b>	<b>\$210,518</b>	<b>\$233,782</b>	<b>\$235,469</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$170,027</b>	<b>\$210,518</b>	<b>\$233,782</b>	<b>\$235,469</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	170,027	210,518	233,782	235,469
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$170,027</b>	<b>\$210,518</b>	<b>\$233,782</b>	<b>\$235,469</b>
<b>FTE Authorization</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>3.0</b>
<b>Agency Measures</b>				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	50.0%	33.0%	33.0%	33.0%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	50.0%	66.7%	66.7%	66.7%
<b>Program Measures</b>				
Variance Decisions Made Publicly Accessible on Board's Website Annually	NA	NA	260	624

# The Agency

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## **Rhode Island State Fire Marshal**

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### **Agency Operations**

The State Fire Marshal Division is responsible for enforcing and performing the duties required by the Fire Safety Code and all other provisions of the general and public laws as they relate to fires, fire prevention, fire protection, fire inspection and fire investigation. The division enforces all laws regarding the keeping, storage, use, manufacturing, sale, handling, transportation, or other disposition of explosives and inflammable materials as well as conducting and supervising fire safety inspections of all buildings regulated by the code, and certifying whether or not buildings satisfy these requirements.

The division is further divided into units specified in law: The Bomb Disposal Unit assists local police and fire departments in the proper handling and disposition of all hazardous materials suspected to be of explosive or incendiary nature. This unit also conducts training programs of local fire departments.

The Investigation Unit conducts the investigation of suspicious or attempted fires to determine the cause, origin and circumstances where property has been damaged or destroyed. The unit also investigates fires where a fatality has occurred as so far as it is possible to determine the cause. Local government officials must report such fires immediately so as not to delay the start of the investigation.

The Enforcement Unit is responsible for the criminal prosecution of any person(s) in violation of the State Fire Safety Code and any general and public laws as they relate to fires, fire prevention, fire inspection, and fire investigations.

The Fire Education and Training Unit is responsible for implementing the Fire Academy, by providing education and training to all fire departments in the State, public and private. The Fire Education and Training Coordinating Board develops the training program and the cost is reimbursed by the participating community.

The Plan Review Unit is responsible for reviewing architectural drawings of proposed construction plans for compliance with the Fire Safety Code. All fees collected for reviewing the plans are deposited as general revenue for the State.

The Inspection Unit is responsible for conducting fire safety inspections of all buildings regulated by the Fire Safety Code.

### **Agency Objectives**

To reduce the number of fire losses in Rhode Island through prosecution of arson related crimes and through the investigation of suspicious fire; to enforce state, federal, and other laws relative to fires, explosives and public safety; to develop public awareness programs related to arson, explosives, juvenile firesetters, and fire prevention; and, to develop uniformity in firefighting techniques through courses presented by the State Fire Marshal and Training Academy.

### **Statutory History**

R.I.G.L.23-28.2 establishes the Rhode Island State Fire Marshal and defines its duties.

# The Budget

## Rhode Island State Fire Marshal

	<b>FY 2001 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2002 Unaudited</b>	<b>FY 2003 Revised</b>	<b>FY 2004 Recommended</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	1,082,371	1,226,277	1,374,032	1,354,668
Other State Operations	347,782	297,710	393,528	268,543
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	11,374	82,592	1,442	1,442
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,441,527</b>	<b>\$1,606,579</b>	<b>\$1,769,002</b>	<b>\$1,624,653</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,441,527</b>	<b>\$1,606,579</b>	<b>\$1,769,002</b>	<b>\$1,624,653</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	1,306,700	1,471,137	1,414,537	1,339,123
Federal Funds	134,827	135,442	354,465	285,530
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,441,527</b>	<b>\$1,606,579</b>	<b>\$1,769,002</b>	<b>\$1,624,653</b>
<b>FTE Authorization</b>	<b>21.5</b>	<b>21.5</b>	<b>21.0</b>	<b>21.0</b>
<b>Agency Measures</b>				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	-	-	-	4.8%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	19.0%	19.0%	19.0%	19.0%
<b>Program Measures</b>				
Fire Determination Rate	94.0%	91.5%	92.5%	94.0%

# The Agency

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## Commission on Judicial Tenure and Discipline

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### Agency Operations

The Commission on Judicial Tenure and Discipline is responsible for conducting investigations of judges suspected of or charged with misconduct. The commission, upon receiving from any person a verified statement, not unfounded or frivolous, alleging facts indicating that a Justice of the Supreme Court, the Superior Court, the Family Court, the District Court, the Workers' Compensation Court, the Traffic Tribunal, Probate, Municipal and Housing Court judges or magistrates and judicial officers appointed pursuant to Rhode Island General Laws is guilty of a serious violation of the Canons of Judicial Ethics, or of willful and persistent failure to perform his/her duties, or disabling substance abuse, or conduct that brings the judicial office into serious disrepute, or that such a judge has a physical or mental disability that seriously interferes and will continue to interfere with the performance of his/her duties, shall make a preliminary investigation to determine whether formal proceedings shall be instituted and a hearing held.

When formal proceedings are ordered, the justice is given formal notice of the charges and of the time for a public hearing. The justice is required to appear at the hearing, may be represented by counsel, offer evidence and otherwise participate in said hearing. Recommendation concerning the disciplining of any justice shall be made in a report to the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. The Supreme Court is required to grant a review if requested by said justice. After hearing, the Supreme Court may affirm, modify or reject the Commission's recommendation(s).

### Agency Objectives

Ensure the integrity of the Rhode Island Court system.

Investigate reasonable allegations of wrongdoing by Rhode Island judges in a timely manner.

Recommend, when appropriate, sanctions to be imposed against Rhode Island judges.

### Statutory History

The Commission on Judicial Tenure and Discipline was established in 1974 under Rhode Island Public Laws 1972, Ch. 136, Section 1 for the purpose of conducting investigations upon verified complaint or upon its own initiative of the conduct of judges of the Supreme, Superior, Family, District, and Workers' Compensation Court. Subsequent enactments in P.L.1983, Ch. 26 and P.L. 1990, Ch. 332, Article 1, Sec. 13 and P.L. 1991, Ch. 132, Sec. 2 as well as P.L. 1991, Ch. 205, Sec. 2 and P.L. 1996, Ch. 312 enlarged the jurisdiction to include the new courts of Workers' Compensation Court, the Traffic Tribunal as well as all judges of Probate, Municipal and Housing Courts in any city or town in the State of Rhode Island.



# The Budget

## Commission on Judicial Tenure and Discipline

	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Unaudited	FY 2003 Revised	FY 2004 Recommended
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	101,744	95,865	137,635	107,517
Other State Operations	8,543	5,899	6,600	5,938
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$110,287</b>	<b>\$101,764</b>	<b>\$144,235</b>	<b>\$113,455</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$110,287</b>	<b>\$101,764</b>	<b>\$144,235</b>	<b>\$113,455</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	110,287	101,764	144,235	113,455
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$110,287</b>	<b>\$101,764</b>	<b>\$144,235</b>	<b>\$113,455</b>
<b>FTE Authorization</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.0</b>
<b>Agency Measures</b>				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	-	-	-	-
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
<b>Program Measures</b>				
Percentage of Verified Complaints Disposed of Within 90 Days of Docketing	92.0%	94.0%	95.0%	95.0%

# The Agency

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## Rhode Island Justice Commission

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### Agency Operations

The Rhode Island Justice Commission (RIJC) develops comprehensive planning and programming for improving the state criminal justice system's overall response to crime issues. The RIJC was established in 1969 to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of system-wide criminal justice responses to the problem of crime. The commission pursues a variety of activities authorized by statute and executive designation. The support of these efforts is primarily obtained through the following federal grants: The Byrne Memorial Drug Control and Systems Improvement Formula Grant; the Juvenile Justice Formula, Block and other related grants; the Victims of Crime Act Victims Assistance Formula Grant; the S.T.O.P. Violence Against Women Act Formula Grant and other related grants; the Local Law Enforcement Block Grant Program; the Residential Substance Abuse Treatment for State Prisoners Grant; the National Criminal Histories Improvement Grant Program; the Statistical Analysis Center grant and other appropriate discretionary grant programs. In addition, the RIJC administers the state Neighborhood Crime Prevention Act Grant Program.

The agency's primary responsibility is to plan, request, receive and administer federal grant programs. It is most common that the RIJC makes over two hundred grants/sub-grants annually in the amount of approximately \$9.0 million dollars.

### Agency Objectives

To coordinate and implement a statewide integrated computerized Criminal Justice Information System, called the Justice Link Public Safety Network.

To continue comprehensive/specialized planning and grantsmanship efforts in support of the justice/criminal justice systems present and future.

To ensure that project funding is utilized consistent with federal and state grant administration regulations.

To initiate and support programs designed to impact crime and/or improve the criminal and juvenile justice system.

To continue to produce studies/reports describing the status of particular crime problems.

To perform detailed monitoring, evaluation, and analysis.

### Statutory History

In 1969, Title 42, Chapter 62 of the Rhode Island General Laws established the Rhode Island Justice Commission as a state criminal justice agency. The RIJC's legal re-authorization can be found in the state's General Laws, specifically Chapter 26, Sections 42-46.1. through 42-26-13-42-26-17.

# The Budget

## Rhode Island Justice Commission

	<b>FY 2001 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2002 Unaudited</b>	<b>FY 2003 Revised</b>	<b>FY 2004 Recommended</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	680,081	602,982	702,453	740,716
Other State Operations	142,176	113,377	143,506	140,160
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	4,160,856	3,771,943	4,995,000	5,073,500
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$4,983,113</b>	<b>\$4,488,302</b>	<b>\$5,840,959</b>	<b>\$5,954,376</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$4,983,113</b>	<b>\$4,488,302</b>	<b>\$5,840,959</b>	<b>\$5,954,376</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	180,185	177,298	171,791	163,492
Federal Funds	4,802,928	4,262,082	5,579,168	5,700,884
Restricted Receipts	-	48,922	90,000	90,000
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$4,983,113</b>	<b>\$4,488,302</b>	<b>\$5,840,959</b>	<b>\$5,954,376</b>
<b>FTE Authorization</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>9.0</b>
<b>Agency Measures</b>				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	-	-	-	-
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%
<b>Program Measures</b>				
Percentage of Municipal Police Departments with the Records Management Software which is Interfaced with Justice Link	0.0%	0.0%	30.0%	85.0%
Percentage of Discretionary Grant Applicants Provided an Office Response within Sixty Days of Completed Application Date	NA	NA	90.0%	90.0%
Percentage of Noncompetitive Formula Grant Applicants Provided an Official Response Within Ten Days of Completed Applications	NA	NA	85.0%	85.0%

# The Agency

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## Municipal Police Training Academy

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### Agency Operations

The Rhode Island Municipal Police Training Academy provides basic training to all new police officers throughout Rhode Island with the exception of the Providence Police and the Rhode Island State Police. Additionally, new officers from the Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management-Enforcement Division, University of Rhode Island, Brown University, Airport Police and others attend the Police Academy.

The Police Academy's training program includes instruction in criminal, constitutional, juvenile and motor vehicle code law; police patrol operations; human relations; criminalistics; police ethics; physical fitness training; use of force training; emergency vehicle operator's course training (EVOC); community policing; firearms training and special operations training. New training techniques include use of a Skid Car platform and a Range 2000 Firearms System.

In addition to providing basic police training, the Police Academy also conducts extensive police in-service and specialized training programs in many areas. Some of these subject areas include: First Line Supervision; Field Training Officers Course; Drug Investigation; Community/Problem Oriented Policing Programs; Advanced Firearms Instructor Training and High Threat Tactical Encounters Training and most recently Automated External Defibrillators Training.

The basic police recruit training operations are funded totally from the State General Fund. Most classroom instruction for the police recruits is conducted at the Community College of Rhode Island, Flanagan Campus, Lincoln, RI. The Rhode Island Municipal Police Training Academy also provides basic in-service and specialized police training at various locations throughout the State. All training operations are designed, coordinated and monitored by staff.

### Agency Objectives

Evaluate and screen police officer candidates to ascertain required minimum qualifications.

Provide required instruction to all Police Academy recruits to ensure capability to perform all necessary police tasks.

Provide in-service and specialized training courses.

### Statutory History

In 1969, Title 42 Chapter 28.2 of the Rhode Island General Laws established the Rhode Island Municipal Police Training Academy and assigned it the responsibility of training and certifying all municipal police officers except Providence. The Academy also has the responsibility, by law, to train police officers from various state agencies.

# The Budget

## Municipal Police Training Academy

	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Unaudited	FY 2003 Revised	FY 2004 Recommended
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	302,554	328,616	360,511	350,776
Other State Operations	174,316	90,254	55,507	40,611
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$476,870</b>	<b>\$418,870</b>	<b>\$416,018</b>	<b>\$391,387</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$476,870</b>	<b>\$418,870</b>	<b>\$416,018</b>	<b>\$391,387</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	426,616	359,824	351,227	356,387
Federal Funds	50,254	59,046	64,791	35,000
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$476,870</b>	<b>\$418,870</b>	<b>\$416,018</b>	<b>\$391,387</b>
<b>FTE Authorization</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>4.0</b>
<b>Agency Measures</b>				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	-	-	-	-
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%
<b>Program Measures</b>				
Cumulative Grade Point Average for Recruit Classes	93.3%	91.7%	93.3%	93.3%

# The Agency

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## State Police

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### Agency Operations

The Rhode Island State Police ensure citizens an increased level of safety and security through a professional uniformed and investigative law enforcement agency having statewide jurisdiction. The agency is organized in three divisions: the Patrol division, the Detective division, and Central Management.

The Patrol or Uniform division prevents crime and investigates criminal and noncriminal activities. The division establishes highway safety through enforcement of motor vehicle laws with emphasis on hazardous moving violations, i.g., drunk driving and speeding.

The Detective division is the primary investigative unit. It assists the Attorney General's Office in investigating organized crime and white collar crime, and provides support to police agencies throughout the state. It is composed of several bureaus: the Area Detectives, the Intelligence Bureau, the Narcotics Bureau, the Auto Theft Unit, the Bureau of Criminal Identification, a Financial Crimes Unit, and a Major Crimes Unit.

The Central Management division consists of the command officers, the Inspection division, the Training Academy, Planning and Research, the Business/Supply Office, and a Communications section. The Communications and Technology unit supports all users of its local and wide area networks, microwave and radio systems, and electronic surveillance and communications equipment located in the agency's fleet. The State Police retirement costs are entirely funded through the annual general fund appropriation, including widow and disability pensions, cost of living adjustments and health insurance benefits.

### Agency Objectives

To recruit and train new troopers who are diverse in race, culture, and ethnicity; to conduct a feasibility study to examine the efficacy of the State Police facilities to include a strategic location and personnel strength; to operate full-time highway enforcement program to combat motor vehicle accidents and highway fatalities; to provide the most efficient investigative and support services to other state agencies and municipal law enforcement agencies to combat complex and serious crimes; to develop and maintain a cyber crime specialized unit; to maintain radio and microwave communication systems and continue to research potential resources for the future operations of these systems; to maintain national accreditation; and to increase public awareness of State Police mission.

### Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 42-28 established the State Police in 1925. Sections 1 through 20 include organization, membership, duty, salary, equipment, and legal requirements; Sections 21 through 33 include retirement, training and appropriation requirements; and Sections 34 through 46 include special units, public accident reports and special crime systems.

# The Budget

## State Police

	<b>FY 2001 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2002 Unaudited</b>	<b>FY 2003 Revised</b>	<b>FY 2004 Recommended</b>
<b>Expenditures by Subprogram</b>				
Support	4,750,544	5,454,008	3,807,643	4,268,281
Detectives	7,198,127	7,415,402	7,206,689	7,365,031
Patrol	16,684,125	16,791,091	16,440,613	16,917,500
Pension	11,573,080	11,909,788	12,715,934	13,306,346
Communications and Technology	539,844	347,238	3,577,511	2,293,681
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$40,745,720</b>	<b>\$41,917,527</b>	<b>\$43,748,390</b>	<b>\$44,150,839</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	24,174,802	25,463,432	25,808,288	26,478,422
Other State Operations	4,980,428	4,027,277	4,998,230	3,742,661
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	11,573,284	11,911,003	12,715,934	13,306,346
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$40,728,514</b>	<b>\$41,401,712</b>	<b>\$43,522,452</b>	<b>\$43,527,429</b>
Capital Improvements	17,206	515,815	225,938	623,410
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$40,745,720</b>	<b>\$41,917,527</b>	<b>\$43,748,390</b>	<b>\$44,150,839</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	36,480,855	37,999,881	38,456,169	40,575,638
Federal Funds	1,196,116	1,040,654	2,563,135	955,339
Restricted Receipts	771,322	239,326	335,175	223,468
Other Funds	2,297,427	2,637,666	2,393,911	2,396,394
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$40,745,720</b>	<b>\$41,917,527</b>	<b>\$43,748,390</b>	<b>\$44,150,839</b>
<b>FTE Authorization</b>	<b>266.0</b>	<b>267.0</b>	<b>259.0</b>	<b>257.0</b>
<b>Agency Measures</b>				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	6.1%	6.1%	6.2%	6.5%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	14.5%	14.9%	15.1%	15.7%
<b>Program Measures</b>				
Persons Ejected from Vehicles	59	52	59	59
Safety Violations Found for Every One Hundred Vehicles Inspected	25.5	24.5	24.0	24.0
Overweight Violations per One Hundred Vehicles Weighed	0.42	1.1	1.0	1.4

# The Agency

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## Office of the Public Defender

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### Agency Operations

The Office of the Public Defender is statutorily mandated to represent indigent adults and juveniles who are charged with criminal offenses or who are in jeopardy of losing custody of their children to the State. Referrals are received from the Supreme, Superior, District, and Family Courts. All who are financially eligible are assigned to a staff attorney to provide representation in the appropriate court.

The office carries out but a single program: representation of indigents. Within this program are activities associated with adult and juvenile criminal matters and with termination of parental rights and dependency and neglect positions filed by the Department of Children, Youth and Families. The office offers appellate representation in the Rhode Island Supreme Court in those areas in which it offers trial level representation. Assisting the attorneys who deliver the primary service of the office is a support staff of social workers, investigators, interpretive and information technology staff, and clericals.

The Public Defender is appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate for a six year term.

### Agency Objectives

To provide high quality representation to all indigents and parental rights litigation, fulfilling the State's obligation to provide effective assistance of counsel and to endeavor to secure fundamental fairness and due process to the indigent citizens of Rhode Island.

### Statutory History

The Office of the Public Defender was created in 1941 by Chapter 1007 of the Rhode Island Public Laws. It was one of the earliest statewide Public Defender agencies in the nation. R.I.G.L. 12-15 defines the organization and functions of the agency and mandates it to represent those who are without financial resources to retain private counsel. R.I.G.L. 14-1 describes the referral process by the Family Court, and R.I.G.L. 40-11 authorizes referral of dependency, neglect and termination of parental rights cases to the office by the Family Court.



# The Budget

## Office of the Public Defender

	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Unaudited	FY 2003 Revised	FY 2004 Recommended
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	4,917,776	5,368,633	5,943,640	6,504,626
Other State Operations	539,153	578,089	552,464	504,718
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$5,456,929</b>	<b>\$5,946,722</b>	<b>\$6,496,104</b>	<b>\$7,009,344</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$5,456,929</b>	<b>\$5,946,722</b>	<b>\$6,496,104</b>	<b>\$7,009,344</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	5,247,635	5,544,192	6,013,487	6,567,522
Federal Funds	209,294	402,530	482,617	441,822
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$5,456,929</b>	<b>\$5,946,722</b>	<b>\$6,496,104</b>	<b>\$7,009,344</b>
<b>FTE Authorization</b>	<b>75.5</b>	<b>79.5</b>	<b>83.2</b>	<b>86.2</b>
<b>Agency Measures</b>				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	10.5%	12.0%	12.5%	15.0%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	56.6%	58.8%	60.0%	60.0%
<b>Program Measures</b>				
Percentage by which Attorney Caseload Exceeds National Standards - Felonies	55.7%	31.4%	31.4%	25.0%
Percentage by which Attorney Caseload Exceeds National Standards - Misdemeanors	198.6%	150.0%	150.0%	135.0%
Average Percentage of the Continuing Legal Education Requirement Fulfilled with Public Defender Sponsored Courses (All Attorneys)	37.0%	55.0%	65.0%	75.0%

# The Agency

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## Sheriffs of the Several Counties

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### Agency Operations

The Sheriffs of the Several Counties attend all sessions of the Supreme, Superior, Family and District Courts, and the Workers' Compensation Court as requested by the Chief Judge. They execute all writs of process, both civil and criminal; summon witnesses to appear in court; transport prisoners and defendants to court and to state institutions; collect fees for services performed as officers of the court; and perform all other duties assigned to them by law. The five county sheriffs established by law include Providence, Bristol, Kent, Washington and Newport. Effective July 1, 2001, the Sheriffs of the Several Counties were merged with the State Marshals unit of the Department of Corrections and the combined organization was transferred to the Department of Administration.

### Agency Objectives

To maintain an effective court security program, writ processing, and defendant management system.

### Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 42-29 established the appointment of county sheriffs by the Governor in 1939. R.I.G.L. 42-29-1 through R.I.G.L. 42-29-17 includes duties, residency, deputies and bond requirements. R.I.G.L. 42-29-18 through 42-29-26 include powers, attendance, and writ requirements. The 1998 session of the General Assembly increased the agency's responsibilities by requiring the Sheriffs to provide security for the Workers' Compensation Court (R.I.G.L. 42-29-20.1) R.I.G.L. 9-29 sets the fee structure of writs for Sheriffs. R.I.G.L. 42-11-21 merged the Sheriffs of the Several Counties with the State Marshals, and transferred the newly created Division of Sheriffs to the Department of Administration.

# The Budget

## Sheriffs of the Several Counties

	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Unaudited	FY 2003 Revised	FY 2004 Recommended
<b>Expenditures by Subprogram</b>				
Providence County Sheriffs	5,262,619	-	-	-
Bristol County Sheriffs	299,148	-	-	-
Kent County Sheriffs	1,170,021	-	-	-
Washington County Sheriffs	978,473	-	-	-
Newport County Sheriffs	791,236	-	-	-
Officers' Fees	89,661	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$8,591,158</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	8,075,153	-	-	-
Other State Operations	507,312	-	-	-
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	8,693	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$8,591,158</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$8,591,158</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	8,591,158	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$8,591,158</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>
<b>FTE Authorization</b>	<b>167.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>Agency Measures</b>				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	9.2%	-	-	-
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	20.4%	-	-	-
<b>Program Measures</b>				
Percentage of Sheriff Staff Completing a Minimum of 80 hours of Formal Classroom Instruction in Courtroom Security	33.0%	-	-	-
Escapes and Escape Attempts - Escapes	-	-	-	-
Escapes and Escape Attempts - Attempts	1	-	-	-
Suicides and Suicide Attempts - Suicides	-	-	-	-
Suicides and Suicide Attempts - Attempts	1	-	-	-
Percentage of Writs Served Within Five Business Days of Request	85.0%	-	-	-

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## Natural Resources Function Expenditures

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	FY 2001 Audited	FY 2002 Unaudited	FY 2003 Revised	FY 2004 Recommended
<b>Expenditure by Object</b>				
Personnel	43,716,893	46,076,283	47,921,114	48,756,507
Other State Operations	10,260,752	8,674,628	10,299,292	9,599,318
Aid to Local Units of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants, and Benefits	1,396,126	1,857,938	5,525,308	5,141,018
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$55,373,771</b>	<b>\$56,608,849</b>	<b>\$63,745,714</b>	<b>\$63,496,843</b>
Capital Improvements	8,975,857	6,461,508	15,808,893	17,137,109
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$64,349,628</b>	<b>\$63,070,357</b>	<b>\$79,554,607</b>	<b>\$80,633,952</b>
 <b>Expenditures by Funds</b>				
General Revenue	34,304,658	34,713,158	34,712,610	34,324,339
Federal Funds	12,658,963	16,531,643	26,017,653	24,507,204
Restricted Receipts	10,569,635	7,862,699	15,333,077	15,531,823
Other Funds	6,816,372	3,962,857	3,491,267	6,270,586
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$64,349,628</b>	<b>\$63,070,357</b>	<b>\$79,554,607</b>	<b>\$80,633,952</b>
 <b>FTE Authorization</b>	 <b>621.5</b>	 <b>624.5</b>	 <b>586.7</b>	 <b>587.7</b>

# The Agency

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## Department of Environmental Management

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### Agency Operations

The mission of the Department of Environmental Management is to enhance the quality of life for this and future generations by: protecting, managing, and restoring the natural resources of the state; enhancing outdoor recreation opportunities; protecting public health; preventing environmental degradation; guiding the utilization of the state's natural resources to provide for sustainable economic opportunity while sustaining the natural environment; and motivating the citizens of the state to practice an environmental ethic based upon an understanding of their environment, their own dependence on it, and the ways in which their actions affect it.

### Agency Objectives

To ensure Rhode Islanders have equal access to environmental benefits. To prevent any segment of Rhode Island's population from bearing a disproportionate share of environmental risks and pollution.

To educate residents and corporate entities so they will practice an environmental ethic based upon an understanding of their environment, and how their interactions affect it.

To ensure air, water, and land resources are restored and maintained to protect public health and ecological integrity.

To take necessary actions so that the resources of the Narragansett Bay and coastal environments are preserved and enhanced.

To practice careful stewardship of Rhode Island's finite water, air, land, agriculture, forest resources, and to ensure that Rhode Island's rich aquatic resources are maintained for the future.

To ensure all residents and visitors will have the opportunity to enjoy a diverse mix of well-maintained, scenic and accessible facilities and outdoor recreation opportunities.

To educate citizens so all Rhode Islanders prevent pollution and minimize waste at the source.

To ensure natural habitats are managed in such a way that the biodiversity of species is maintained.

The agency will promote economic opportunity that preserves the state's resources and maintains Rhode Island's high quality of life for a sound economy. It will take action so that urban areas are revitalized, protected and restored for reuse while conserving ecologically sensitive urban areas.

### Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 42-17.1 establishes the Department of Environmental Management.

# The Budget

## Department of Environmental Management

	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Unaudited	FY 2003 Revised	FY 2004 Recommended
<b>Expenditures by Program</b>				
Bureau of Policy and Administration	15,525,577	14,116,634	15,272,776	16,862,904
Bureau of Natural Resources	28,538,882	28,011,266	30,922,543	32,701,357
Bureau of Environmental Protection	16,387,604	17,024,876	21,718,462	20,739,411
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$60,452,063</b>	<b>\$59,152,776</b>	<b>\$67,913,781</b>	<b>\$70,303,672</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	40,351,773	42,925,103	44,370,657	45,303,810
Other State Operations	9,853,339	8,059,160	8,865,782	9,048,314
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	1,347,924	1,796,036	5,469,696	5,087,706
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$51,553,036</b>	<b>\$52,780,299</b>	<b>\$58,706,135</b>	<b>\$59,439,830</b>
Capital Improvements	8,899,027	6,372,477	9,207,646	10,863,842
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$60,452,063</b>	<b>\$59,152,776</b>	<b>\$67,913,781</b>	<b>\$70,303,672</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	32,228,212	32,484,833	32,074,974	31,992,326
Federal Funds	11,588,264	15,365,640	23,115,710	23,041,204
Restricted Receipts	10,569,635	7,768,695	9,829,368	10,047,823
Other Funds	6,065,952	3,533,608	2,893,729	5,222,319
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$60,452,063</b>	<b>\$59,152,776</b>	<b>\$67,913,781</b>	<b>\$70,303,672</b>
<b>FTE Authorization</b>	<b>584.5</b>	<b>585.5</b>	<b>549.7</b>	<b>550.7</b>
<b>Agency Measures</b>				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	6.2%	6.3%	6.5%	6.0%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	34.0%	34.5%	34.7%	34.0%

# The Program

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## Department of Environmental Management Bureau of Policy and Administration

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### Program Operations

The Bureau of Policy and Administration is composed of the Office of the Director, the Office of Human Resources, the Office of Management Services, and the Office of Program Development and the Office of Management Information Systems.

The Office of the Director includes the following offices: Legal Services, which represents the department in hearings and enforcement; Administrative Adjudication, which hears appeals of department licensing permitting, regulatory, and enforcement decisions; and Criminal Investigation, which investigates and helps prosecute solid, medical, and hazardous waste violations.

Human Resources provides administrative human resources support for DEM's 549 full-time employees and approximately 475 seasonal positions. Functions include payroll, personnel administration, labor relations, equal employment opportunity, minority recruitment/internship program, and training.

Management Services is responsible for managing the financial, budget, licensing and business support services for the department. This involves maintaining approximately two hundred separate accounts for the department's myriad number of programs, as well as the issuance of 38,000 boat registrations and all hunting and fishing licenses.

Program Development is divided into two sections, each with distinct planning functions. The Strategic Planning and Policy Section focuses on DEM-wide policy and strategic planning analysis, as well as the watershed approach and sustainable development practices. The Planning and Development Section is responsible for land acquisitions (state parks and facilities) and the engineering/design work associated with improvements to state parks and other facilities. It also administers various local matching grant programs for outdoor recreation, open space preservation and greenways/trails grants.

The Management Information Systems (MIS) Office provides departmentwide computer/technology services ranging from establishing a central database or permit information to e-government services, help desk, and administering major federal grants for information reporting.

### Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 42-17.1 establishes the Department of Environmental Management.

# The Budget

## Department of Environmental Management Bureau of Policy and Administration

	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Unaudited	FY 2003 Revised	FY 2004 Recommended
<b>Expenditures by Subprogram</b>				
Administration	6,718,203	4,289,235	4,716,722	4,565,064
Environmental Coordination	1,557,045	1,428,982	1,280,019	1,297,629
Management Services	1,692,052	1,727,167	2,081,723	2,613,452
Legal Services	570,612	569,443	415,802	358,627
Employee Relations/Human Resources	603,195	660,793	664,183	557,503
Planning and Development	2,943,698	4,330,400	4,956,105	6,281,694
Administrative Adjudication	622,030	829,162	887,857	918,570
Permit Streamlining	818,742	281,452	270,365	270,365
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$15,525,577</b>	<b>\$14,116,634</b>	<b>\$15,272,776</b>	<b>\$16,862,904</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	7,903,894	7,765,785	7,733,343	8,074,308
Other State Operations	3,870,758	3,304,407	3,307,372	3,274,515
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	397,067	417,767	1,321,654	1,800,081
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$12,171,719</b>	<b>\$11,487,959</b>	<b>\$12,362,369</b>	<b>\$13,148,904</b>
Capital Improvements	3,353,858	2,628,675	2,910,407	3,714,000
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$15,525,577</b>	<b>\$14,116,634</b>	<b>\$15,272,776</b>	<b>\$16,862,904</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	8,495,028	8,334,662	8,138,372	8,328,709
Federal Funds	652,570	1,834,663	2,432,165	2,939,219
Restricted Receipts	5,022,513	2,702,132	3,038,135	3,065,657
Other Funds	1,355,466	1,245,177	1,664,104	2,529,319
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$15,525,577</b>	<b>\$14,116,634</b>	<b>\$15,272,776</b>	<b>\$16,862,904</b>

### Program Measures

Land Protection and Acquisition	33.5%	48.8%	56.8%	64.8%
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# The Program

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## Department of Environmental Management Bureau of Natural Resources

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### Program Operations

The Bureau of Natural Resources is administered by the Associate Director for Natural Resources Management and is organized into seven units.

The Fish and Wildlife unit manages the state's marine, freshwater, and upland resources in order to achieve a sustained yield for commercial fishermen, recreational fishermen and hunters; enhance non-consumptive uses of wildlife by all Rhode Islanders; and to protect the state's rare, threatened, and endangered species.

The Agriculture and Marketing unit includes animal health, mosquito abatement, pesticide regulation, marketing and promotion, and nursery stock disease inspection.

The Enforcement unit is a 24-hour patrol on the state's land waters, protecting Rhode Island's multi-million dollar commercial fish and shellfish industries, including enforcement of Rhode Island's laws and regulations governing the recreational take of fish and wildlife.

The Parks and Recreation unit manages the state park system, consisting of eight major state parks, seven state beaches, a golf course, the East Bay and Blackstone Bike Paths, and other secondary parks, historic sites and monuments totaling approximately 14,000 acres.

The Forest Environment unit manages 40,000 acres of state-owned rural forests including the coordination of a statewide forest fire protection plan, forest fire protection on state lands, assistance to rural volunteer fire departments, an urban forestry grant program, and forest and wildlife management plans for private landowners.

The Coastal Resources unit develops, manages and maintains commercial fishing piers in Galilee, Newport, Jerusalem, Narragansett, and waterfront property in Providence.

The Narragansett Bay Estuarine Research Reserve consists of portions on four islands in Narragansett Bay and the waters around them. It supports academic research in estuarine ecology, weather and water quality and provides recreational opportunities funded by the national Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration.

### Program Objective

The objectives of this bureau are to provide careful stewardship of the state's finite water, air, land, agricultural, forest resources, and the conservation of the state's rich aquatic resources; and provide people with a diverse mix of well-maintained, scenic, and accessible facilities and outdoor recreational opportunities.

### Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 42-17.1 establishes the Department of Environmental Management.

# The Budget

## Department of Environmental Management Bureau of Natural Resources

	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Unaudited	FY 2003 Revised	FY 2004 Recommended
<b>Expenditures by Subprogram</b>				
Fish, Wildlife & Estuarine Resources	7,794,751	8,512,619	8,662,126	9,677,274
Agriculture	2,129,423	2,185,061	2,419,289	1,960,443
Enforcement	3,604,056	3,434,065	4,052,975	4,062,615
Natural Resources Administration	929,585	1,145,324	1,780,065	1,972,622
Parks and Recreation	7,713,189	8,492,110	8,542,469	8,884,744
Forest Environment	2,551,385	2,546,309	3,824,797	3,637,961
Coastal Resources	3,816,493	1,695,778	1,640,822	2,505,698
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$28,538,882</b>	<b>\$28,011,266</b>	<b>\$30,922,543</b>	<b>\$32,701,357</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	17,520,952	19,415,410	18,529,590	19,530,921
Other State Operations	4,651,011	3,765,392	4,375,722	4,659,349
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	823,450	1,086,662	2,220,307	1,361,245
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$22,995,413</b>	<b>\$24,267,464</b>	<b>\$25,125,619</b>	<b>\$25,551,515</b>
Capital Improvements	5,543,469	3,743,802	5,796,924	7,149,842
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$28,538,882</b>	<b>\$28,011,266</b>	<b>\$30,922,543</b>	<b>\$32,701,357</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	14,915,900	15,325,758	15,016,252	14,975,682
Federal Funds	5,824,471	7,796,803	11,488,088	11,355,831
Restricted Receipts	3,088,025	2,600,274	3,188,578	3,676,844
Other Funds	4,710,486	2,288,431	1,229,625	2,693,000
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$28,538,882</b>	<b>\$28,011,266</b>	<b>\$30,922,543</b>	<b>\$32,701,357</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>				
Quahog Biomass in Metric Tons as a Percentage of Biomass Required for Stock to be Self-Sustaining	57.5%	65.7%	73.9%	81.8%
Percentage of Rhode Island Farms Certified in Good Agricultural Practice	NA	NA	0.04%	0.06%
Percentage of RI Communities on Designated Levels in the Urban Forestry Program: Percentage of RI Communities on at least;				
Project Level	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Formative Level	75.0%	75.0%	80.0%	80.0%
Developmental Level	35.0%	50.0%	50.0%	52.5%
Sustained Level	15.0%	17.5%	20.0%	22.5%

# The Program

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## Department of Environmental Management Bureau of Environmental Protection

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### Program Operations

The Bureau of Environmental Protection is composed of the department's environmental regulatory and assistance programs.

Water Resources includes the federally delegated Rhode Island Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (RIPDES) and Pretreatment program, Underground Injection Control (UIC), Groundwater and Surface Water Quality Certification, Individual Septic Disposal Systems (ISDS) and Freshwater Wetlands. Other programs include Water Quality Restoration Studies (Total Maximum Daily Loading, or TMDL), Shellfishing Area Water Quality Monitoring and the Wastewater Treatment Facility and Sludge Management programs.

The Office of Compliance and Inspection is responsible for centralizing response to citizen complaints and regulatory enforcement activities in Air Resources, Waste Management, and Water Resources. The office investigates suspected violations and coordinates enforcement actions with the respective receiving offices.

The Office of Customer and Technical Assistance assists individuals and businesses in determining permit requirements by being a single point of contact in the Department for various regulatory divisions. The Office is also involved in increasing the effectiveness of regulatory programs by developing Environmental Results and Environmental Leadership programs for businesses.

The Office Air Resources is responsible for the protection and improvement of the air resources of the state accomplished through regulating the emission of air pollutants from stationary and mobile sources. Other activities include air quality monitoring and air pollutant emission regulations.

The Office of Waste Management includes the Site Remediation Program, which regulates and oversees the investigation and remediation of releases of hazardous waste or material to the environment (including Brownfields and Superfund site assessments); the Superfund National Priorities List and Department of Defense, (DOD) Sites Program, to determine eligibility for federally funded clean-ups; the Waste Facility Management program (for hazardous, medical, and solid waste transportation and disposal); and the Underground Storage Tank Program.

The bureau also manages the Emergency Response Program, to ensure preparedness for potential crises from oil spills, hazardous material incidents, terrorism, and natural disasters.

### Program Objective

The objectives of this bureau are to ensure that the quality of Rhode Island's air, water, and land resources are restored and maintained and protected from further degradation, primarily through regulating activities that impact the environment. Further objectives of the bureau are to develop and maintain a bureau-wide ethic of customer assistance, and to emphasize the minimization and prevention of pollution at the source wherever possible.

### Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 42-17.1 establishes the Department of Environmental Management.

# The Budget

## Department of Environmental Management Bureau of Environmental Protection

	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Unaudited	FY 2003 Revised	FY 2004 Recommended
<b>Expenditures by Subprogram</b>				
Water Resources	6,483,511	6,570,669	8,083,166	8,332,894
Environmental Protection Administration	100,723	106,160	94,987	122,433
Compliance & Inspection	2,125,913	2,276,186	2,439,284	2,158,259
Technical & Customer Assistance	892,906	893,558	693,861	837,667
Air Resources	3,566,149	3,630,453	4,117,074	4,060,920
Waste Management	2,566,830	3,251,802	4,892,540	3,641,177
Environmental Response	651,572	296,048	1,397,550	1,586,061
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$16,387,604</b>	<b>\$17,024,876</b>	<b>\$21,718,462</b>	<b>\$20,739,411</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	14,926,927	15,743,908	18,107,724	17,698,581
Other State Operations	1,331,570	989,361	1,182,688	1,114,450
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	127,407	291,607	1,927,735	1,926,380
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$16,385,904</b>	<b>\$17,024,876</b>	<b>\$21,218,147</b>	<b>\$20,739,411</b>
Capital Improvements	1,700	-	500,315	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$16,387,604</b>	<b>\$17,024,876</b>	<b>\$21,718,462</b>	<b>\$20,739,411</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	8,817,284	8,824,413	8,920,350	8,687,935
Federal Funds	5,111,223	5,734,174	9,195,457	8,746,154
Restricted Receipts	2,459,097	2,466,289	3,602,655	3,305,322
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$16,387,604</b>	<b>\$17,024,876</b>	<b>\$21,718,462</b>	<b>\$20,739,411</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>				
Percentage of Sites Suspected or Identified as Contaminated that are Cleaned Up Annually	43.0%	61.0%	50.0%	50.0%
Percentage of Operating Permit Programs that are Inspected Annually	74.0%	60.0%	70.0%	70.0%
Percentage of Complaints Received that are Investigated	95.0%	98.0%	87.0%	83.0%
Percentage of Emission Caps that are Inspected Annually	34.0%	27.0%	30.0%	30.0%
Average Number of Days Required to Process Wetlands Permits from Receipt of Application to Final Decision Date	101	74	70	65

# The Agency

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## Coastal Resources Management Council

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### Agency Operations

Rhode Island law mandates the Coastal Resources Management Council to preserve, protect, develop and, where possible, restore the coastal resources of the state. The council is administered by sixteen appointed representatives from the public, state, and local governments. It is staffed by professional engineers, biologists, environmental scientists, and marine resource specialists. The public is given regular opportunities at public hearings to comment on how the coastal resources of the state should be managed. The council carries out its permitting, enforcement and planning functions primarily through its management programs. Coastal Resources Management Plans are considered to be the environmental management “blueprint” for coastal zone management in the state, and are drafted to meet federal mandates. Special Area Management Plans address specific issues associated with designated management areas. Municipal Harbor Management Plans address issues at the municipal level regarding the management of activities occurring in, or on, the waters of a town. The Coastal Resources Management Council is closely involved with the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration of the U.S. Department of Commerce in a series of initiatives to improve the management of the state’s coastal resources. New legislation in 1996 authorized the CRMC as the lead agency for dredging and aquaculture. The agency has specific statutory obligations under these acts that require planning and permitting activities. In addition, legislative changes have shifted jurisdiction of certain freshwater wetlands and permitting responsibility from the Department of Environmental Management to the council.

### Agency Objectives

To preserve, protect, develop and, where possible, restore the coastal resources of the state. Maintain a balance between conservation and development and between conflicting private and public interests that will provide the greatest long term benefits.

To protect and preserve valuable natural and cultural features such as historic sites, barrier beaches, coastal ponds, wetlands, and fishing grounds that are subject to development and misuse.

To protect and promote public access to the shore and provide high quality recreational opportunities to all who come to the Rhode Island shore. Provide suitable waterfront sites for industries and business needing direct coastal access.

To direct new development away from sensitive areas and into already developed areas.

To establish a working partnership among the public and local, state, and federal governments.

### Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 46-23 establishes the duties and functions of the council. Federally, 16 U.S.C. 1451 (Coastal Zone Management Act) establishes the authority to develop management programs.

# The Budget

## Coastal Resources Management Council

	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Unaudited	FY 2003 Revised	FY 2004 Recommended
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	1,983,389	1,953,664	2,748,299	2,529,043
Other State Operations	200,164	357,076	1,232,614	326,578
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	1,374	11,442	1,400	1,400
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$2,184,927</b>	<b>\$2,322,182</b>	<b>\$3,982,313</b>	<b>\$2,857,021</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	5,067,000	5,468,267
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$2,184,927</b>	<b>\$2,322,182</b>	<b>\$9,049,313</b>	<b>\$8,325,288</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
State General Revenue	1,114,228	1,156,179	1,580,370	1,391,021
Federal Grants	1,070,699	1,166,003	2,401,943	1,466,000
Restricted Receipts			4,750,000	4,500,000
Other	-	-	317,000	968,267
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$2,184,927</b>	<b>\$2,322,182</b>	<b>\$9,049,313</b>	<b>\$8,325,288</b>
<b>FTE Authorization</b>	<b>26.0</b>	<b>30.0</b>	<b>28.0</b>	<b>28.0</b>
<b>Agency Measures</b>				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	-	-	-	-
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	42.8%	42.8%	39.3%	39.3%
<b>Program Measures</b>				
Cumulative Percentage of Shoreline Miles with Designated Right-of-Way Sites	51.4%	51.4%	52.1%	52.8%

# The Agency

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## State Water Resources Board

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### Agency Operations

The Rhode Island Water Resources Board is a water supply development and regulatory agency, which promotes the planning, development, and conservation of water supplies to ensure that sufficient water resources are available for present and future generations of Rhode Islanders. The Board accomplishes this broad program responsibility through the 39 municipal water supply systems located around the state. The Board oversees the planning, coordination, development and allocation of both surface and ground water supplies by the municipal systems to ensure the availability and quality of water. The Board may additionally acquire sites, dams, water rights, rights of way, easements and other property for reservoirs, ground water wells, well sites, pumping stations and filtration plants for the treatment and distribution of water as well as construction of water systems.

The Board is directed by a General Manager who is appointed by the Board to carry out its policy and direction. The Board is comprised of thirteen members. Six members represent the public and are appointed by the Governor, of which two are affiliated with the public water supply systems; one with the agriculture council; one is a member from the House of Representatives who is appointed by the Speaker; one member is from the Senate who is appointed by the Majority Leader of the Senate; the five remaining members are the Director of the Department of Environmental Management, the Director of the Economic Development Corporation, the Director of the Department of Health, the Director of the Department of Administration and the Chairman of the Joint Committee on Water Resources.

### Agency Objectives

Promote the planning, development, allocation and conservation of the State's water resources.

### Statutory History

The Rhode Island Water Resources Board was established in 1967. Chapter 15 of Title 46 of the Rhode Island General Laws authorizes the organization and functions of the Board.

# The Budget

## State Water Resources Board

	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Unaudited	FY 2003 Revised	FY 2004 Recommended
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	1,381,731	1,197,516	802,158	923,654
Other State Operations	207,249	258,392	200,896	224,426
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	46,828	50,460	54,212	51,912
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,635,808</b>	<b>\$1,506,368</b>	<b>\$1,057,266</b>	<b>\$1,199,992</b>
Capital Improvements	76,830	89,031	1,534,247	805,000
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,712,638</b>	<b>\$1,595,399</b>	<b>\$2,591,513</b>	<b>\$2,004,992</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	962,218	1,072,146	1,057,266	940,992
Federal Grants	-	-	500,000	
Restricted Receipts	-	94,004	753,709	984,000
Other Funds	750,420	429,249	280,538	80,000
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,712,638</b>	<b>\$1,595,399</b>	<b>\$2,591,513</b>	<b>\$2,004,992</b>
<b>FTE Authorization</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>9.0</b>
<b>Agency Measures</b>				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	-	-	-	-
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	55.5%	55.5%	55.5%	55.6%
<b>Performance Measures</b>				
Number of Houses Remaining at the Big River Management Area	48	46	44	42
Emergency Water Connections Established	4	4	4	4
Cummulative Percentage of Draft Water Studies Received	3.9%	16.6%	44.4%	72.2%



## Transportation Function Expenditures

	<b>FY 2001 Audited</b>	<b>FY 2002 Unaudited</b>	<b>FY 2003 Revised</b>	<b>FY 2004 Recommended</b>
<b>Expenditure by Object</b>				
Personnel	80,991,792	97,614,017	89,516,584	93,674,954
Other State Operations	28,737,290	21,908,150	21,134,597	22,320,054
Aid to Local Units of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants, and Benefits	63,880,221	62,415,224	47,065,237	53,570,269
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>173,609,303</b>	<b>181,937,391</b>	<b>157,716,418</b>	<b>169,565,277</b>
Capital Improvements	146,380,938	121,458,978	147,272,023	168,473,516
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>319,990,241</b>	<b>303,396,369</b>	<b>304,988,441</b>	<b>338,038,793</b>
<b>Expenditures by Funds</b>				
General Revenue	-	-	-	-
Federal Funds	210,770,330	182,193,351	192,806,254	197,231,420
Restricted Receipts	15,347,350	16,174,802	17,934,599	36,407,911
Other Funds	93,872,561	105,028,216	94,247,588	104,399,462
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>319,990,241</b>	<b>303,396,369</b>	<b>304,988,441</b>	<b>338,038,793</b>
<b>FTE Authorization</b>	<b>864.3</b>	<b>864.3</b>	<b>820.7</b>	<b>820.7</b>

# The Agency

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## Department of Transportation

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### Agency Operations

The Department of Transportation, under the leadership of a director appointed by the Governor, is responsible for the maintenance and construction of a quality infrastructure which reflects the transportation needs of the citizens of the state. These tasks include supervision of all planning, design, construction and upgrading activities associated with the implementation of the Transportation Improvement Program (TIP). The department operates within three major functional components: Central Management, Management and Budget, and Infrastructure.

Prior to FY 1994 funding was provided through general revenue, dedicated receipts and federal aid. In FY 1994 the State of Rhode Island established an Intermodal Surface Transportation Fund (ISTF) to finance all of the department's personnel, operating, and capital improvement expenditures, as well as highway debt service, RIPTA operating funds and elderly transportation. Funding, including RIPTA and elderly transportation, is provided by earmarking 27.75 cents of the state gasoline tax in FY 2003.

The Department of Transportation is responsible for the maintenance of over 1,300 miles of highways and over 775 bridges, and the inspection of all bridges, both municipal and state, that are greater than 20 feet in length. Maintenance is funded by the Rhode Island Transportation Fund. Road and bridge capital improvements are financed by federal funds (with an average share of eighty percent), and the remaining share is financed by state bond issues. The Infrastructure program is funded by the Federal Highway Administration under the authority of the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991.

### Agency Objectives

To maintain and provide a safe, efficient, environmentally, aesthetically and culturally sensitive intermodal transportation network that offers a variety of convenient, cost effective mobility opportunities for people and the movement of goods supporting economic development and improved quality of life.

### Statutory History

In 1970, the department assumed the responsibilities of the Department of Public Works, Registry of Motor Vehicles, and Council on Highway Safety. The director also sits on the boards of the Rhode Island Turnpike and Bridge Authority (responsible for the operations of the Mount Hope and Newport Bridges) and the Rhode Island Public Transit Authority (the statewide bus system). R.I.G.L. 42-13 establishes the organization and functions of the department. R.I.G.L. 31-36-20 established the Intermodal Service Transportation Fund (Rhode Island Transportation Fund). Article 21 of P.L. 1994, Chapter 70 transferred the Registry of Motor Vehicles to the Department of Administration.

# The Budget

## Department of Transportation

	<b>FY 2001</b>	<b>FY 2002</b>	<b>FY 2003</b>	<b>FY 2004</b>
	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Unaudited</b>	<b>Revised</b>	<b>Recommended</b>
<b>Expenditures by Program</b>				
Central Management	4,294,212	4,290,487	7,450,439	12,485,820
Management and Budget	1,364,396	1,656,959	1,965,053	2,065,834
Infrastructure - Engineering	275,266,964	262,561,863	254,793,376	284,309,196
Infrastructure - Maintenance	39,064,669	34,887,060	40,779,573	39,177,943
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$319,990,241</b>	<b>\$303,396,369</b>	<b>\$304,988,441</b>	<b>\$338,038,793</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	80,991,792	97,614,017	89,516,584	93,674,954
Other State Operations	28,737,290	21,908,150	21,134,597	22,320,054
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	63,880,221	62,415,224	47,065,237	53,570,269
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$173,609,303</b>	<b>\$181,937,391</b>	<b>\$157,716,418</b>	<b>\$169,565,277</b>
Capital Improvements	146,380,938	121,458,978	147,272,023	168,473,516
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$319,990,241</b>	<b>\$303,396,369</b>	<b>\$304,988,441</b>	<b>\$338,038,793</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
Federal Funds	210,770,330	182,193,351	192,806,254	197,231,420
Restricted Receipts	15,347,350	16,174,802	17,934,599	36,407,911
Gas Tax	91,111,406	102,500,574	85,536,238	98,193,897
State Infrastructure Bank	178,114	528	1,000,000	1,000,000
Land Sale Revenue	2,583,041	2,527,114	5,000,000	4,000,000
R.I. Capital Plan Funds	-	-	2,075,000	1,145,000
Other Funds	-	-	636,350	60,565
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$319,990,241</b>	<b>\$303,396,369</b>	<b>\$304,988,441</b>	<b>\$338,038,793</b>
<b>FTE Authorization</b>	<b>864.3</b>	<b>864.3</b>	<b>820.7</b>	<b>820.7</b>
<b>Agency Measures</b>				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	8.8%	9.0%	9.0%	9.2%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	20.1%	20.0%	20.3%	21.0%

# The Program

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## Department of Transportation Central Management

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### Program Operations

The program consists of eight functional units:

The Office of the Director is responsible for providing vision, leadership and policy development for the Department of Transportation. These responsibilities help to ensure that the state's transportation services to the public are safe, efficient, environmentally prudent, and consumer oriented. The Legal Office is responsible for providing advice and legal representation for the department. It works with program administrators to establish policies, procedures and regulations that enable them to carry out the mandates and program objectives in a manner that is lawful, cost-effective, and equitable. The Human Resources Office is responsible for employee relations, labor relations, human resource development, the affirmative action program, staff development and training programs, and the processing of documentation pertaining to personnel actions. The Governor's Office on Highway Safety coordinates programs with local, state and federal agencies to reduce highway deaths and injuries, and to promote public awareness of the correlation between highway safety and alcohol and substance abuse through the development and distribution of educational information. Public Affairs assists the department by developing informational materials for active transportation projects. Informational brochures are prepared and public workshops are undertaken whenever necessary to better communicate the effects of various transportation related projects. Property and Right of Way acquires real estate necessary for highway and other construction projects through appraisals, titles, leases, easements and property relocation assistance. Internal Audit is responsible for internal controls and departmental audits

### Program Objective

To maintain a system of centralized program services, which promotes optimum utilization of departmental resources consistent with all federal, state and departmental policies, objectives, and procedures.

### Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 42-13 governs the Department of Transportation.

# The Budget

## Department of Transportation Central Management

	<b>FY 2001 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2002 Unaudited</b>	<b>FY 2003 Revised</b>	<b>FY 2004 Recommended</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	3,121,181	3,168,094	3,447,484	4,078,299
Other State Operations	737,004	491,400	1,163,100	1,428,573
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	436,477	550,538	2,759,857	6,895,450
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$4,294,662</b>	<b>\$4,210,032</b>	<b>\$7,370,441</b>	<b>\$12,402,322</b>
Capital Improvements	(450)	80,455	79,998	83,498
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$4,294,212</b>	<b>\$4,290,487</b>	<b>\$7,450,439</b>	<b>\$12,485,820</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
Federal Funds	1,451,812	1,518,673	4,352,962	9,222,128
Gas Tax	2,842,400	2,771,814	3,097,477	3,263,692
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$4,294,212</b>	<b>\$4,290,487</b>	<b>\$7,450,439</b>	<b>\$12,485,820</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>				
Number of Vehicle Accident Fatalities per 100,000 Persons in the State's Population	8.4	8.4	7.9	7.5
Vehicle Crash Injuries per 100,000 Persons in the State's Population	600.3	604.4	563.5	530.0

# The Program

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## Department of Transportation Management and Budget

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### Program Operations

The Management and Budget program consists of six functional units:

Contract Administration develops and monitors all preliminary engineering and construction contracts, and negotiates consultant engineering fees and staff hours as they relate to engineering projects.

Management Information Services provides data processing services (systems analysis, programming and computer operations) to all areas of the department to include such systems as progress payments, federal reimbursements and office automation functions.

Financial Management is responsible for the preparation and processing of all fiscal materials. This includes the development of the department's operating budget as well as the processing of all federally financed program documents.

Facilities Management is responsible for the development, supervision and maintenance of a comprehensive management program for the upkeep and safety of the vehicle fleet used by the department. Additionally, the unit is responsible for the coordination of the purchase and disposal of vehicles as required, and to function in a technical capacity regarding vehicle maintenance.

The Civil Rights Office is responsible for ensuring that mandated goals are achieved and that the practices and principles of affirmative action and equal employment opportunity are carried out.

External Audit performs routine and special audits as required in such areas as consultant fringe benefits, overhead rates, and final payments.

### Program Objective

To provide the necessary support staff and systems needed to ensure efficient program services.

### Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 42-13 governs the Department of Transportation which outlines its responsibilities and organization. Rhode Island General Laws Title 37 Chapters 5, 12, 12.1, 13 and 13.1 define state rules on contractors.

# The Budget

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## Department of Transportation Management and Budget

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	<b>FY 2001 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2002 Unaudited</b>	<b>FY 2003 Revised</b>	<b>FY 2004 Recommended</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	1,773,593	1,764,103	1,894,224	1,995,005
Other State Operations	574,145	618,213	838,890	835,890
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	2,301	1,442	-	-
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$2,350,039</b>	<b>\$2,383,758</b>	<b>\$2,733,114</b>	<b>\$2,830,895</b>
Capital Improvements	(985,643)	(726,799)	(768,061)	(765,061)
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,364,396</b>	<b>\$1,656,959</b>	<b>\$1,965,053</b>	<b>\$2,065,834</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
Gas Tax	1,364,396	1,656,959	1,965,053	2,065,834
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,364,396</b>	<b>\$1,656,959</b>	<b>\$1,965,053</b>	<b>\$2,065,834</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>	NA	NA	NA	NA

# The Program

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## Department of Transportation Infrastructure Engineering

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### Program Operations

Engineering consists of Design, which is responsible for maintaining a continuing comprehensive transportation program, as well as environmental assessments and other preliminary engineering required for receipt of federal funds. Research and Technology is responsible for product research and technological advances. Construction is responsible for overseeing the statewide highway reconstruction and bridge rehabilitation/replacement program totaling over \$100 million annually. Materials is responsible for testing and verification that construction materials are in compliance with established standards. Intermodal Transportation Planning is engaged in the promotion of mass transit systems and the development of intermodalism as a primary focus to offer affordable transportation to the citizens and businesses of the state. This division operates independently as a primary planning organization. Strategic Planning coordinates the scheduling of project implementation with the availability of federal funds to provide fiscal policy in overseeing the financing of the transportation construction program. Other sections include Survey and Final Review.

### Program Objectives

To develop Rhode Island's roads and bridges into an advanced, state-of-the-art ground transportation system. Maintain and improve public safety, convenience, mobility, and service.

To promote a balanced Intermodal Transportation System through the use of buses, cars and van pooling, light/freight/commuter rail, and water transportation.

To develop an Intelligent Vehicle Highway Reporting System to provide a more efficient highway program that will conform with the requirements of the Clean Air Act.

### Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 42-13 establishes the Maintenance and Public Works division and defines their roles. R.I.G.L. 24-8 defines the duties of the department regarding the construction and maintenance of state roads. Title 37 Chapters 6.1, 6.2, and 7 defines state rules on land acquisition and property management.



# The Budget

## Department of Transportation Infrastructure Engineering

	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Unaudited	FY 2003 Revised	FY 2004 Recommended
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	62,289,784	78,323,253	68,693,278	70,993,281
Other State Operations	7,701,985	3,911,228	1,368,285	1,366,410
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	63,378,174	61,797,259	44,205,621	46,575,060
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$133,369,943</b>	<b>\$144,031,740</b>	<b>\$114,267,184</b>	<b>\$118,934,751</b>
Capital Improvements	141,897,021	118,530,123	140,526,192	165,374,445
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$275,266,964</b>	<b>\$262,561,863</b>	<b>\$254,793,376</b>	<b>\$284,309,196</b>

<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
Federal Funds	209,318,518	180,674,678	188,453,292	188,009,292
Restricted Receipts	15,347,350	16,174,802	17,934,599	36,407,911
Gas Tax	47,839,941	63,184,741	40,330,485	53,746,993
State Infrastructure Bank	178,114	528	1,000,000	1,000,000
Land Sale Revenue	2,583,041	2,527,114	5,000,000	4,000,000
R.I. Capital Plan Funds	-	-	2,075,000	1,145,000
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$275,266,964</b>	<b>\$262,561,863</b>	<b>\$254,793,376</b>	<b>\$284,309,196</b>

### Program Measures

Cumulative Percentage Reduction of Work Site Injuries	7.0%	16.0%	18.0%	20.0%
Total Suspended Solids Removed in Pounds Annually	7,400	15,850	20,000	25,100
Linear Feet of State Sidewalk Retrofitted to Conform to Americans with Disabilities Act Regulations	91,354	98,813	110,000	110,000

# The Program

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## **Department of Transportation Infrastructure Maintenance**

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### **Program Operations**

The Division of Maintenance is responsible for the routine maintenance of approximately 1,100 miles of state highways, 834 bridges, along with associated roadsides and highway appurtenances. The Maintenance Division is comprised of several units that address the various aspects of the highway system. The units are Administration, Bridge, Business Office, Employees Relations, Engineering, Field Operations, Safety Barriers, Traffic Maintenance, Claims Section, Environmental Section, and Roadside Section.

### **Program Objectives**

The objective of the Division of Maintenance is to provide for the safe, comfortable, aesthetically pleasing, and efficient movement of people and commerce along the state's highway system. Our objective is met by providing a well-maintained system of highways with their associated pavements, drainage systems, roadsides, bridges, and traffic related appurtenances.

### **Statutory History**

R.I.G.L. 42-13 establishes the Maintenance and Public Works division and defines their roles. R.I.G.L. 24-8 defines the duties of the department regarding the maintenance of state roads. R.I.G.L. 24-9 establishes an emergency storm account and authorizes the director to take action necessary to respond to emergency situations.

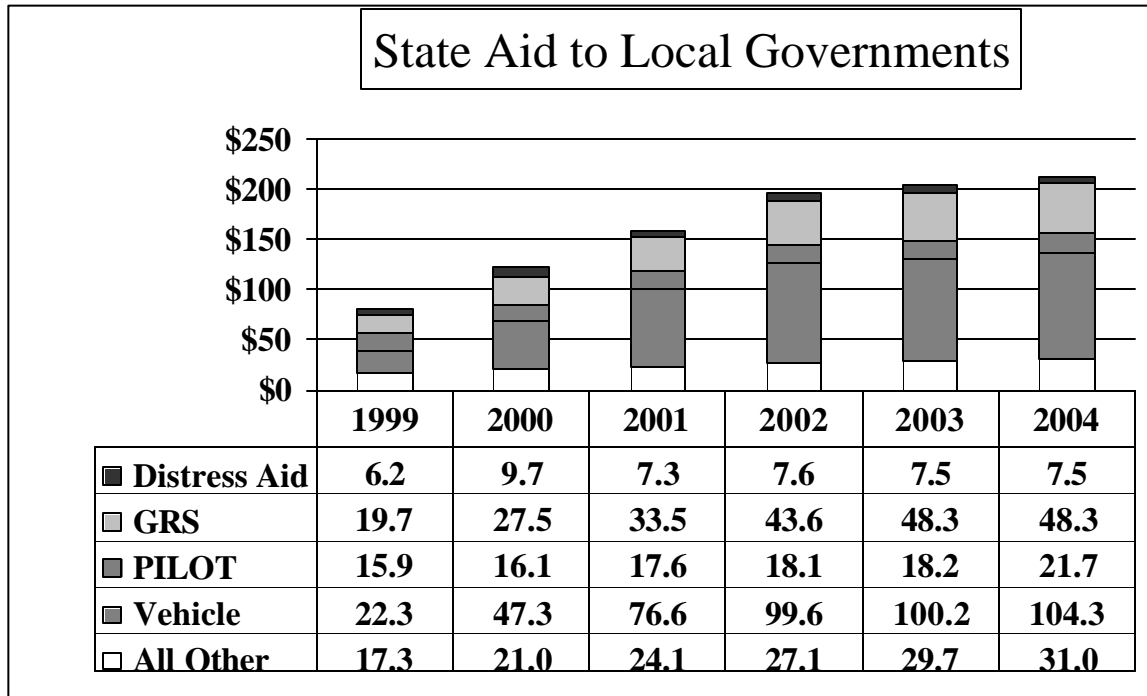
# The Budget

## Department of Transportation Infrastructure Maintenance

	<b>FY 2001 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2002 Unaudited</b>	<b>FY 2003 Revised</b>	<b>FY 2004 Recommended</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	13,807,234	14,358,567	15,481,598	16,608,369
Other State Operations	19,724,156	16,887,309	17,764,322	18,689,181
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	63,269	65,985	99,759	99,759
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$33,594,659</b>	<b>\$31,311,861</b>	<b>\$33,345,679</b>	<b>\$35,397,309</b>
Capital Improvements	5,470,010	3,575,199	7,433,894	3,780,634
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$39,064,669</b>	<b>\$34,887,060</b>	<b>\$40,779,573</b>	<b>\$39,177,943</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
Gas Tax	39,064,669	34,887,060	40,143,223	39,117,378
Other	-	-	636,350	60,565
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$39,064,669</b>	<b>\$34,887,060</b>	<b>\$40,779,573</b>	<b>\$39,177,943</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>				
Percentage of State Roadways and Sidewalks Swept Annually	97.0%	70.0%	70.0%	70.0%
Percentage of State Roadway Miles Whose Pavement is Rated as Good or Excellent	65.0%	73.0%	76.0%	79.0%
Number of Rhode Island Bridges Listed as Structurally Deficient	204	199	190	185

### State Aid to Local Governments

State Aid to Local Governments, excluding School Aid, is recommended at \$212.9 million for FY 2004. This includes \$1.1 million for the Municipal Police and Fire Incentive Pay program, and represents a \$9.1 million increase from the FY 2003 revised funding level of \$203.8 million. Direct formula aid is distributed through General Revenue Sharing, Payment in Lieu of Tax Exempt Property, Distressed Communities Relief, Public Service Corporation Tax, Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Phase-Out, and Library Aid programs. The General Revenue Sharing (\$48.3 million) and the Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Phase-out (\$104.3 million) programs represent approximately seventy-two percent of total aid payments in FY 2004.



The following information provides a historical perspective on state aid to local governments. Tables showing formula aid by community for FY 2000 through FY 2004 are provided at the end of the narrative section.

#### State Aid to Cities and Towns – General Revenue Sharing (RIGL 45-13-1)

This is the major unrestricted state aid program to municipalities. Beginning in FY 1994, one percent of total state tax revenues from the second prior fiscal year was earmarked as state aid to cities and towns. The distribution method, established in Section 45-13-1 of the Rhode Island General Laws, is modeled after the former federal General Revenue Sharing model and is based on per capita income and local tax burden for public purposes, excluding taxes allocated to education expenses.

For each county, city or town, tax effort is divided by per capita income squared [ $R = (\text{tax effort}) / (\text{income} * \text{income})$ ]. The amount allocated to a county is based on the ratio of the value of R for the county to the total value of R for all five counties. The amount allocated for all cities/towns in a county is done proportionally to the total tax effort of the cities/towns in the county. Then, the amount distributed to cities/towns is based on the ratio of each city/town to the sum of all values of R for all cities/towns in the county.

During the January 1998 session of the General Assembly, Section 45-13-1 was amended to increase the percentage of general revenues distributed to cities and towns from one percent to 4.7 percent by FY 2009. This increase was intended to offset the loss in revenues to each city and town due to the phase-out of the wholesale and retail inventory tax over the same time period. During the 2002 session of the General Assembly, the annual increases were delayed by one fiscal year, resulting in the FY 2003 percentage remaining at the FY 2002 level of 2.4 percent.

The FY 2004 Budget proposes to level fund the General Revenue Sharing program in FY 2004 at the same dollar level as FY 2003 and to amend Section 45-13-1 to provide each community with the same dollar funding in FY 2004 as they received in FY 2003. In addition, the FY 2004 Budget proposes to eliminate the annual increases in the percentage of general revenue distributed each fiscal year and to set the percentage at 2.6 percent in FY 2005 and thereafter.

<b>Fiscal Year</b>	<b>Percent of Reference Year Revenues</b>
FY 1998	1.0%
FY 1999	1.3%
FY 2000	1.7%
FY 2001	2.0%
FY 2002	2.4%
FY 2003	2.4%
FY 2004	Same funding as FY 2003
FY 2005 and thereafter	2.6%

**Payment - in - Lieu of Tax Exempt Property (RIGL 45-13-51).** This program distributes funds to municipalities based upon qualifying tax exempt property. As originally designed, the program applied to property owned by "any private nonprofit institution of higher education or any nonprofit hospital facility."

During the January 1988 Session of the General Assembly, the list of eligible facilities was expanded to include "any state owned or operated hospital, veterans' residential facility or correctional facility occupied by more than 100 residents."

During the January 1997 Session of the General Assembly, the legislation was amended to change the amount of aid due to eligible communities from twenty-five percent of the property tax amount to twenty-seven percent.

During the January 2001 Session of the General Assembly, the legislation was further amended to remove language that permitted the distribution of a prorated share of the property tax payments due to each community if the total appropriation authorized in the annual appropriations act was insufficient to fully fund the program. During the January 2002 Session of the General Assembly, the language permitting payments to be prorated when appropriations are insufficient to fully fund the property tax due municipalities was reinstated.

The FY 2004 Budget proposes to change those sections of state law that exempt property owned by nonprofit institutions of higher education from local property tax beginning in state fiscal year 2004. The legislation would give municipalities authority to tax such entities at their discretion. The law would also require municipalities to report to the Governor and the General Assembly annually on taxes imposed on these institutions.

The FY 2004 Budget fully funds the PILOT program at the twenty-seven percent (27.0%) reimbursement level for all qualifying tax exempt property.

**Distressed Communities Relief Program.** The Distressed Community Relief program provides assistance to the Rhode Island communities that have the highest property tax burdens relative to the wealth of taxpayers (RIGL 45-13-12). During the January 1990 Session of the General Assembly, legislation was passed creating the distressed communities relief fund. It was intended to provide assistance to the Rhode Island communities with the highest property tax burdens relative to the wealth of the taxpayers. The four indices used to determine eligibility are: percent of tax levy to full value of property, per capita income, percent of personal income to full value of property, and per capita full value of property. Any community falling into the lowest fifteen percent (15%) of at least three of the four indices is eligible for assistance.

During the January 1995 Session of the General Assembly, Section 44-13-12(d) was amended to appropriate funds directly as general revenue appropriations; this adjustment was accomplished through the conversion of state restricted receipt accounts to general revenue appropriations. However, the amount of funding dedicated to this program is still determined by two funding sources. First, five million dollars (\$5.0 million) from video lottery terminal receipts is dedicated to this fund, two million dollars (\$2.0 million) of which comes from the operators of the two facilities at which these terminals are located. Second, one-third of the state's share of the real estate conveyance tax is dedicated to this fund (\$0.30 of the \$0.90 received by the state).

**Public Service Corporation Tax (RIGL 44-13-13).** The tangible personal property of telegraph, cable, and telecommunications corporations used exclusively in conducting business for the corporation is exempt from local taxation, but is subject to taxation by the state. Tangible personal property includes lines, cables, ducts, pipes, machines and machinery and equipment. Funds collected from this tax are distributed to the municipalities on the basis of the ratio of the population of the municipality to the population of the state as a whole. These funds are collected and distributed by the state, but are not included in the annual appropriations act.

During the January 1985 Session of the General Assembly, Chapter 44-13 was amended to delete references made specifically to "telephone" corporations and to insert "telecommunications" in its place. The word "utility" was also replaced with "corporation" throughout the chapter.

**Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Phase-Out** - During the January 1998 session, the General Assembly, under Article 28 of the FY 1999 Appropriations Act, enacted the phase out of the local excise tax on motor vehicles and trailers. Under the original legislation, motor vehicle taxes would have been phased out over a seven-year period through the application of progressively larger tax exemption amounts, beginning with a value of \$1,500 in local fiscal year 2000 and culminating in a full value exemption by local fiscal year 2006. Subsequent amendments have resulted in a lengthening of the phase out to span an eight-year period. The loss in local tax revenues, due to the application of the exemption, was to be reimbursed by the state one year in advance of the actual revenue loss by local communities. Thus, the state expended \$22.3 million in fiscal year 1999 to fund local fiscal year 2000 estimated revenue losses. For state fiscal years 2000 and 2001, the sums of \$47.3 and \$76.6 million respectively, were expended consistent with years two and three of the enacted legislation.

During the 2002 session of the General Assembly, the Motor Vehicle Phase-Out legislation was significantly modified. For state fiscal year 2002, the legislation provided that an exemption of \$4,500 would be paid to cities and towns in an advance of the actual revenue loss. Prior law had originally provided for an exemption value of \$5,000. In addition, for fiscal years 2003 and beyond, the legislation provided that the exemption will be reimbursed in the same year that the communities lose these revenues.

This resulted in freezing the reimbursements for the CPI and tax roll growth components in fiscal year 2003. In addition, the legislation provided for a continuation of the \$4,500 exemption in future years, with the full phase out of the tax subject to annual review and appropriation by the General Assembly. Finally, the legislation provided for more frequent periodic payments by the state to cities, towns and fire districts. It is estimated that net payments by the state for fiscal years 2002 and 2003 will total \$99.6 and \$100.2 million, respectively.

In addition to the reimbursement on the loss of tax revenue due to the exemption, the original legislation also provided that reimbursement be made on the assumed increase in local tax rates, which were frozen to December 1996 levels. This tax rate component has been computed based upon the increase in the December CPI each year. Since the first year reimbursement was predicated upon the tax rolls as of December 1998, a two-year cumulative CPI adjustment was required. In state fiscal years 2000, 2001, and 2002, the cumulative CPI adjustment reflected increments equal to a single year. The Governor's proposal for FY 2004 is to freeze the CPI component in fiscal year 2004 and beyond. It is estimated that total appropriations of \$104.3 million will be required to fund the \$4,500 exemption level in fiscal year 2004.

**Municipal Police - Incentive Pay (RIGL 42-28.1).** Section 42-28.1-1 of the Rhode Island General Laws established a Municipal Police Incentive Pay Program. The purpose of this program is to provide financial compensation to members of the state, city, town police departments, the Division of Drug Control of the Department of Health, Sheriffs and Deputy Sheriffs, members of the Rhode Island Marshals' unit, Rhode Island Capitol Police and the State Fire Marshal and Deputy Fire Marshals who have earned college credits in the field of police work. Payments are made by the state directly to the municipalities, which, in turn, make payments to the participants in the program. The department for which they work makes payments to eligible state employees.

This program was funded at 100 percent of the incentive payable to participants through FY 1991. Since FY 1992, the incentive payable to participants has been prorated at the following percentages:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
1992	64.0
1993	47.9
1994	22.7
1995	29.3
1996	16.7
1997	19.4
1998	16.6
1999	17.9
2000	19.3
2001	20.9
2002	23.2
2003	23.3

The percentage of the total requirement that FY 2004 funding will cover will not be known until the cities and towns submit the names of qualified recipients and the incentive amounts in September 2003.

**Municipal Firefighters - Incentive Pay (RIGL 42-28.4).** Section 42-28.4-1 of the Rhode Island General Laws established a Municipal Firefighters Incentive Pay Program. The purpose of this program is to provide financial compensation to members of the municipal fire departments and fire districts, the Cumberland rescue department and emergency service technicians of the Town of Lincoln who have furthered their education at the college level. Payments are made by the state directly to the

municipalities, which, in turn, make payments to the participants in the program.

This program was funded at 100 percent of the incentive payable to participants through FY 1991. Since FY 1992, the incentive payable to participants has been prorated at the following percentages:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
1992	65.0
1993	48.8
1994	24.3
1995	32.3
1996	18.6
1997	16.7
1998	20.2
1999	22.0
2000	24.8
2001	27.8
2002	31.1
2003	30.9

The percentage of the total requirement that FY 2004 funding will cover will not be known until the cities and towns submit the names of qualified recipients and the incentive amounts in September 2003.

**Toll Reimbursement - Jamestown/Newport.** During the January 1985 Session of the General Assembly, section 24-12-26 of the chapter regarding the Rhode Island Turnpike and Bridge Authority was amended to include language providing toll reimbursement to Jamestown police, fire and rescue personnel who are required to pay the Newport Bridge toll in the line of duty.

**State Mandates (RIGL 45-13-9).** During the January 1987 Session of the General Assembly, section 45-13-9, entitled "Reimbursement to cities and towns for the cost of state mandates," was amended to provide funding for mandates in the budget of the department or agency if the cost of the mandate is a result of the rules and regulations of the department or agency. Funding for state mandates has not been provided since FY 1992.

**Property Valuation Reimbursement (RIGL 44-5-11.6).** The Rhode Island General Laws requires each municipality in the state to update property valuations using statistical techniques every third and sixth year after a full revaluation. Reimbursement for the first of these updates is to be reimbursed by the state at 100 percent of the costs at a rate not to exceed \$20 per parcel. Reimbursements decline to a maximum of \$16 per parcel for the second update and \$12 per parcel for the third and all future updates. Distressed communities are eligible for a maximum of 80 percent reimbursement for all updates. The legislation also establishes a schedule by which each community is required to perform a full revaluation or an update.



## Summary of Formula Aid to Cities and Towns

	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004
Municipal Police Incentive Pay	605,000	665,500	732,050	732,050	732,050
Municipal Fire Incentive Pay	302,500	332,750	366,025	366,025	366,025
Public Service Corporation Tax	12,788,935	13,715,535	16,702,587	18,020,830	18,020,830
PILOT	16,065,588	17,614,802	18,134,070	18,151,500	21,716,117
Toll Reimbursement	2,227	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Miscellaneous Aid</b>	<b>29,764,250</b>	<b>32,328,587</b>	<b>35,934,732</b>	<b>37,270,405</b>	<b>40,835,022</b>
General Revenue Sharing	27,577,796	33,496,050	43,621,430	48,287,932	48,287,932
<b>Total State Aid to Cities and Towns</b>	<b>27,577,796</b>	<b>33,496,050</b>	<b>43,621,430</b>	<b>48,287,932</b>	<b>48,287,932</b>
Dist.Comm. - Video Gambling	-	-	-	-	-
Dist.Comm. - Real Estate Conveyance	-	-	-	-	-
Dist. Comm. - General Appropriation	9,302,832	7,293,310	7,638,236	7,466,667	7,533,333
<b>Total Distressed Communities Aid</b>	<b>9,302,832</b>	<b>7,293,310</b>	<b>7,638,236</b>	<b>7,466,667</b>	<b>7,533,333</b>
Motor Vehicle Tax Phase-out Program <sup>1</sup>	47,283,149	76,604,052	99,571,061	100,206,571	104,337,885
<b>Total Motor Vehicle Tax Phase-out Prog.</b>	<b>47,283,149</b>	<b>76,604,052</b>	<b>99,571,061</b>	<b>100,206,571</b>	<b>104,337,885</b>
<b>Subtotal Forumla Aid - All Sources</b>	<b>113,928,027</b>	<b>149,721,999</b>	<b>186,765,459</b>	<b>193,231,575</b>	<b>200,994,172</b>
<b>Percent Change from prior year</b>	<b>49.71%</b>	<b>31.42%</b>	<b>24.74%</b>	<b>3.46%</b>	<b>4.02%</b>
Resource Sharing & Library Aid <sup>2</sup>	5,677,213	5,965,750	6,287,439	6,632,744	6,932,025
Library Construction Aid	1,571,263	2,016,071	2,047,004	2,161,500	2,537,200
<b>Total Library Aid</b>	<b>7,248,476</b>	<b>7,981,821</b>	<b>8,334,443</b>	<b>8,794,244</b>	<b>9,469,225</b>
Property Revaluation Program	25,000	1,389,245	958,852	1,753,600	2,428,320
<b>Total Other Aid</b>	<b>25,000</b>	<b>1,389,245</b>	<b>958,852</b>	<b>1,753,600</b>	<b>2,428,320</b>
<b>Total Aid</b>	<b>121,201,503</b>	<b>159,093,065</b>	<b>196,058,754</b>	<b>203,779,419</b>	<b>212,891,717</b>
<b>Percent Change from prior year</b>	<b>49.03%</b>	<b>31.26%</b>	<b>23.24%</b>	<b>3.94%</b>	<b>4.47%</b>

<sup>1</sup> Amounts for the Motor Vehicle Excise Tax represent final payments due each community based upon the exemption amounts in effect for the given fiscal year. Actual cash payments may have occurred over multiple fiscal years.

<sup>2</sup> Resource Sharing and Library Aid for state institutions is not included in these totals.

Barrington	128,989	57,750	-	201,992	154,566	1,017,621	1,560,918
Bristol	468,591	354,501	-	275,606	75,665	500,508	1,674,871
Burrillville	367,366	69,349	-	206,848	60,946	924,357	1,628,866
Central Falls	702,830	18,708	255,444	224,780	63,470	488,711	1,753,943
Charlestown	142,757	-	-	82,561	39,288	180,730	445,336
Coventry	521,567	-	-	396,146	131,074	991,014	2,039,801
Cranston	2,022,479	2,402,298	-	969,369	393,752	4,367,462	10,155,360
Cumberland	287,202	1,188	-	370,083	147,213	917,709	1,723,395
East Greenwich	84,417	2,303	-	151,217	65,961	432,615	736,513
East Providence	1,177,031	59,125	-	642,082	290,063	2,365,274	4,533,575
Exeter	85,047	-	-	69,599	927	283,461	439,034
Foster	131,240	250	-	55,007	37,500	269,366	493,363
Glocester	237,009	-	-	117,596	57,839	383,836	796,280
Hopkinton	135,771	-	-	87,595	40,759	257,347	521,472
Jamestown	102,844	4	-	63,711	39,392	145,885	351,836
Johnston	1,057,692	-	-	338,272	96,043	1,635,806	3,127,813
Lincoln	469,082	-	-	229,980	107,184	1,005,214	8 8r
Little Compton	45,194	-	-	42,555	22,962	95,949	206,68r
Middletown	401,291	-	-	248,014	99,575	396,888	1,145,768
Narragansett	364,548	-	-	190,981	76,630	503,054	1,135,213
Newport	900,965	510,914	-	359,747	177,046	698,048	2,646,720
New Shoreham	33,314	-	-	10,655	30,779	28,226	102,974
North Kingstown	370,562	4,101	-	303,148	161,339	962,927	1,802,077
North Providence	984,934	119,513	-	408,980	145,257	1,757,778	3,416,462
North Smithfield	261,725	45,541	-	133,782	48,674	698,414	1,188,136
Pawtucket	2,135,866	458,446	1,735,995	925,832	289,425	3,783,904	9,329,468
Portsmouth	272,193	-	-	214,839	83,479	598,624	1,169,135
Providence	6,404,973	10,543,351	5,411,254	2,048,444	649,496	8,738,878	33,796,396
Richmond	68,330	401	-	68,197	24,792	278,259	439,979
Scituate	177,513	-	-	124,848	64,244	543,330	909,935
Smithfield	763,641	399,870	-	244,228	132,364	1,187,788	2,727,891
South Kingstown	518,341	94,971	-	313,917	115,128	704,571	1,746,928
Tiverton	289,011	-	-	182,403	58,697	437,379	967,490
Warren	231,668	-	-	145,099	43,788	396,027	816,582
Warwick	2,421,187	656,901	-	1,088,749	411,454	5,080,325	9,658,616
Westerly	326,563	112,309	-	275,351	83,061	1,019,645	1,816,929
West Greenwich	75,056	-	-	44,505	21,264	173,011	313,836
West Warwick	739,312	-	907,395	373,014	138,456	1,118,676	3,276,853
Woonsocket	1,669,692	153,794	992,742	559,203	175,177	1,914,530	5,465,138

Statewide Reference Library Resource Grant (Providence)  
Library Construction Reimbursement

822,484  
1,571,263

822,484  
1,571,263

## Fiscal Year 2001 State Aid to Cities and Towns

City or Town	General Revenue Sharing	Payment In Lieu of Tax Exempt Property	Distressed Community Relief Fund	Public Service Corporation Tax	State Library Aid	Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Reimbursement	FY 2001 Total State Aid
Barrington	176,164	65,589	-	216,627	204,445	1,602,825	2,265,650
Bristol	606,181	431,055	-	295,575	75,665	813,039	2,221,515
Burrillville	454,979	70,682	-	221,835	60,946	1,427,236	2,235,678
Central Falls	853,659	18,708	189,445	241,066	63,470	812,327	2,178,675
Charlestown	199,870	-	-	88,543	39,288	279,688	607,389
Coventry	627,743	-	-	424,848	131,074	1,551,183	2,734,848
Cranston	2,302,804	2,412,465	-	1,039,602	414,917	7,057,571	13,227,359
Cumberland	594,906	1,624	-	396,897	147,213	1,446,442	2,587,082
East Greenwich	109,330	2,414	-	162,173	65,961	770,344	1,110,222
East Providence	1,532,607	58,921	-	688,603	346,721	3,643,986	6,270,838
Exeter	111,384	-	-	74,642	7,949	508,106	702,081
Foster	148,512	254	-	58,992	37,500	424,906	670,164
Glocester	249,598	-	-	126,116	57,839	617,801	1,051,354
Hopkinton	229,764	-	-	93,941	40,759	409,150	773,614
Jamestown	118,315	4	-	68,327	43,226	237,093	466,965
Johnston	1,182,485	-	-	362,781	96,043	2,918,016	4,559,325
Lincoln	478,822	-	-	246,642	115,307	1,580,094	2,420,865
Little Compton	56,209	-	-	45,638	22,962	154,598	279,407
Middletown	512,309	-	-	265,983	99,575	652,927	1,530,794
Narragansett	451,779	-	-	204,818	76,630	699,962	1,433,189
Newport	1,061,386	526,943	-	385,812	199,829	1,085,349	3,259,319
New Shoreham	40,464	-	-	11,427	39,863	45,772	137,526
North Kingstown	493,802	5,468	-	325,112	180,866	1,560,009	2,565,257
North Providence	1,182,759	124,644	-	438,612	145,257	2,810,936	4,702,208
North Smithfield	319,388	49,652	-	143,475	48,674	1,100,278	1,661,467
Pawtucket	2,633,815	475,323	1,343,724	992,912	289,425	5,821,667	11,556,866
Portsmouth	345,261	-	-	230,405	83,479	889,862	1,549,007
Providence	7,779,494	11,845,126	4,305,554	2,196,861	649,496	13,763,586	40,540,117
Richmond	111,711	417	-	73,138	24,792	398,350	608,408
Scituate	227,591	-	-	133,894	64,244	783,894	1,209,623
Smithfield	835,823	438,858	-	261,923	146,092	1,921,718	3,604,414
South Kingstown	626,143	124,154	-	336,661	117,948	1,124,271	2,329,177
Tiverton	331,187	-	-	195,619	58,697	715,605	1,301,108
Warren	280,052	-	-	155,612	43,788	618,303	1,097,755
Warwick	2,928,527	676,711	-	1,167,632	427,740	7,965,605	13,166,215
Westerly	331,264	131,997	-	295,301	83,061	1,588,568	2,430,191
West Greenwich	94,075	-	-	47,729	21,264	274,799	437,867
West Warwick	863,562	-	714,696	400,041	138,456	1,786,217	3,902,972
Woonsocket	2,012,328	153,794	739,891	599,719	175,177	2,955,309	6,636,219
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>33,496,050</b>	<b>17,614,802</b>	<b>7,293,310</b>	<b>13,715,535</b>	<b>5,085,640</b>	<b>74,817,389</b>	<b>152,022,725</b>
Statewide Reference Library Resource Grant (Providence)					880,110		880,110
Library Construction Reimbursement					2,016,071		2,016,071
Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Reimbursement - Fire Districts						1,786,663	1,786,663
<b>Total</b>	<b>33,496,050</b>	<b>17,614,802</b>	<b>7,293,310</b>	<b>13,715,535</b>	<b>7,981,821</b>	<b>76,604,052</b>	<b>156,705,569</b>

## Fiscal Year 2002 State Aid to Cities and Towns

City or Town	General Revenue Sharing	Payment In Lieu of Tax Exempt Property	Distressed Community Relief Fund	Public Service Corporation Tax	State Library Aid	Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Reimbursement	FY 2002 Total State Aid
Barrington	231,566	65,820	-	267,973	237,475	2,132,408	2,935,241
Bristol	731,026	436,394	-	357,993	75,665	1,066,390	2,667,468
Burrillville	625,237	73,350	-	251,673	60,946	1,864,694	2,875,899
Central Falls	1,111,708	18,708	194,235	301,575	63,470	1,093,393	2,783,089
Charlestown	288,905	-	-	125,215	39,288	354,624	808,032
Coventry	839,881	-	-	536,423	131,074	2,025,721	3,533,099
Cranston	2,662,372	2,412,467	-	1,262,972	443,433	9,218,514	15,999,758
Cumberland	728,088	1,783	-	507,298	165,237	1,938,303	3,340,709
East Greenwich	135,703	2,603	-	206,297	70,894	1,012,572	1,428,070
East Providence	1,951,335	57,643	-	775,733	385,914	4,730,057	7,900,682
Exeter	109,759	-	-	96,313	8,495	674,106	888,673
Foster	177,660	246	-	68,097	37,500	546,246	829,749
Glocester	380,457	-	-	158,499	57,839	818,359	1,415,154
Hopkinton	297,181	-	-	124,849	40,759	562,864	1,025,653
Jamestown	156,214	4	-	89,574	49,972	305,815	601,579
Johnston	1,673,015	-	-	449,223	96,043	3,691,284	5,909,565
Lincoln	754,923	-	-	332,962	123,404	2,074,788	3,286,077
Little Compton	78,664	-	-	57,246	22,962	203,840	362,712
Middletown	663,651	-	-	276,178	106,997	789,207	1,836,033
Narragansett	633,147	-	-	260,675	79,475	917,679	1,890,976
Newport	1,411,682	532,584	-	421,819	225,716	1,409,508	4,001,309
New Shoreham	52,695	-	-	16,092	44,317	61,778	174,882
North Kingstown	722,666	4,466	-	419,445	198,407	2,180,209	3,525,193
North Providence	1,651,907	124,644	-	516,396	146,798	3,624,952	6,064,697
North Smithfield	435,971	59,275	-	169,174	48,674	1,439,569	2,152,663
Pawtucket	3,542,240	271,309	1,400,691	1,162,420	289,425	7,573,162	14,239,248
Portsmouth	435,826	-	-	273,230	85,219	1,126,290	1,920,565
Providence	10,131,124	12,440,263	4,573,459	2,766,209	666,407	18,063,629	48,641,091
Richmond	135,409	427	-	115,066	24,792	546,406	822,100
Scituate	300,960	-	-	164,490	64,244	1,100,355	1,630,049
Smithfield	987,476	438,670	-	328,421	162,396	2,494,437	4,411,400
South Kingstown	841,666	128,041	-	444,858	125,838	1,489,266	3,029,670
Tiverton	433,378	-	-	243,134	58,697	962,480	1,697,689
Warren	376,255	-	-	180,996	43,788	800,409	1,401,448
Warwick	3,651,953	765,020	-	1,367,156	495,872	10,129,733	16,409,734
Westerly	428,315	127,115	-	365,911	83,061	2,102,452	3,106,853
West Greenwich	126,631	-	-	81,018	21,264	369,045	597,958
West Warwick	1,168,310	-	759,131	471,306	147,234	2,320,264	4,866,245
Woonsocket	2,556,473	173,241	710,721	688,676	175,177	3,909,078	8,213,366
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>43,621,430</b>	<b>18,134,070</b>	<b>7,638,236</b>	<b>16,702,587</b>	<b>5,404,167</b>	<b>97,723,887</b>	<b>189,224,376</b>
Statewide Reference Library Resource Grant (Providence)					880,110		880,110
Library Construction Reimbursement					2,047,004		2,047,004
Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Reimbursement - Fire Districts						1,847,174	1,847,174
<b>Total</b>	<b>43,621,430</b>	<b>18,134,070</b>	<b>7,638,236</b>	<b>16,702,587</b>	<b>8,331,281</b>	<b>99,571,061</b>	<b>193,998,664</b>

## Fiscal Year 2003 State Aid to Cities and Towns

City or Town	General Revenue Sharing	Payment In Lieu of Tax Exempt Property	Distressed Community Relief Fund	Public Service Corporation Tax	State Library Aid	Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Reimbursement Value of Exemption	FY 2003 Total State Aid
Barrington	271,167	63,524	-	289,123	270,988	2,132,408	3,027,210
Bristol	788,525	432,996	-	386,247	75,665	1,066,390	2,749,823
Burrillville	641,803	70,742	-	271,537	60,946	1,864,694	2,909,722
Central Falls	1,264,206	18,416	183,012	325,376	63,470	1,093,393	2,947,873
Charlestown	313,286	-	-	135,098	39,288	354,624	842,296
Coventry	904,192	-	-	578,760	132,799	2,025,721	3,641,472
Cranston	2,898,349	2,275,093	-	1,362,651	464,044	9,218,514	16,218,651
Cumberland	1,219,559	503	-	547,336	180,986	1,938,303	3,886,687
East Greenwich	164,680	4,222	-	222,579	75,049	1,012,572	1,479,102
East Providence	2,153,817	55,581	-	836,957	412,886	5,912,571	9,371,812
Exeter	107,586	-	-	103,915	8,495	674,106	894,102
Foster	209,098	242	-	73,471	37,500	546,246	866,557
Glocester	374,502	-	-	171,008	57,839	818,359	1,421,708
Hopkinton	271,211	-	-	134,703	40,759	562,864	1,009,537
Jamestown	175,602	5	-	96,643	56,930	305,815	634,995
Johnston	1,883,151	-	-	484,678	96,043	3,691,284	6,155,156
Lincoln	624,460	-	-	359,241	145,437	2,074,788	3,203,926
Little Compton	92,609	-	-	61,764	22,962	203,840	381,175
Middletown	711,419	-	-	297,975	116,629	789,207	1,915,230
Narragansett	637,219	-	-	281,249	85,273	917,679	1,921,420
Newport	1,646,310	638,104	-	455,111	255,226	1,409,508	4,404,259
New Shoreham	67,458	-	-	17,362	49,149	61,778	195,747
North Kingstown	784,034	5,908	-	452,550	211,939	2,180,209	3,634,640
North Providence	1,711,536	73,072	695,002	557,152	149,374	3,624,952	6,811,088
North Smithfield	540,909	40,331	-	182,526	48,674	1,439,569	2,252,009
Pawtucket	3,881,609	253,247	1,200,787	1,254,164	301,692	7,573,162	14,464,661
Portsmouth	552,310	-	-	294,795	87,802	1,126,290	2,061,197
Providence	11,595,992	12,688,288	4,089,324	2,984,531	694,985	18,063,629	50,116,749
Richmond	157,746	408	-	124,148	24,792	546,406	853,500
Scituate	305,408	-	-	177,472	64,244	1,100,355	1,647,479
Smithfield	1,295,242	389,575	-	354,342	172,606	2,494,437	4,706,202
South Kingstown	885,686	106,574	-	479,968	141,977	1,489,266	3,103,471
Tiverton	484,765	-	-	262,323	58,697	962,480	1,768,265
Warren	414,108	-	-	195,281	43,788	800,409	1,453,586
Warwick	3,647,836	744,159	-	1,475,058	528,066	10,129,733	16,524,852
Westerly	538,736	131,305	-	394,790	87,384	2,102,452	3,254,667
West Greenwich	141,115	-	-	87,412	21,264	369,045	618,836
West Warwick	1,158,461	-	656,813	508,504	157,481	2,320,264	4,801,523
Woonsocket	2,772,230	159,207	641,728	743,030	175,257	3,909,078	8,400,530
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>48,287,932</b>	<b>18,151,500</b>	<b>7,466,666</b>	<b>18,020,830</b>	<b>5,718,385</b>	<b>98,906,401</b>	<b>196,551,713</b>
Statewide Reference Library Resource Grant (Providence)					880,110		880,110
Library Construction Reimbursement					2,161,500		2,161,500
Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Reimbursement - Fire Districts						1,875,837	1,875,837
Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Reimbursement - FY 2002 Net Payable Reconciliation						(575,667)	(575,667)
<b>Total</b>	<b>48,287,932</b>	<b>18,151,500</b>	<b>7,466,666</b>	<b>18,020,830</b>	<b>8,759,995</b>	<b>100,206,571</b>	<b>200,893,493</b>

Barrington	271,167	71,029	-	289,123	276,378	2,132,408	3,040,105
Bristol	788,525	421,492	-	386,247	75,665	1,066,390	2,738,319
Burrillville	641,803	76,977	-	271,537	61,881	1,864,694	2,916,892
Central Falls	1,264,206	20,649	182,474	325,376	63,470	1,093,393	2,949,568
Charlestown	313,286	-	-	135,098	39,137	354,624	842,145
Coventry	904,192	-	-	578,760	138,258	2,025,721	3,646,931
Cranston	2,898,349	2,611,611	-	1,362,651	479,014	9,218,514	16,570,139
Cumberland	1,219,559	81	-	547,336	183,570	1,938,303	3,888,849
East Greenwich	164,680	4,592	-	222,579	77,310	1,012,572	1,481,733
East Providence	2,153,817	63,139	-	836,957	430,627	4,691,653	8,176,193
Exeter	107,586	-	-	103,915	8,495	674,106	894,102
Foster	209,098	266	-	73,471	37,500	546,246	866,581
Glocester	374,502	-	-	171,008	57,839	818,359	1,421,708
Hopkinton	271,211	-	-	134,703	40,759	562,864	1,009,537
Jamestown	175,602	5	-	96,643	56,930	305,815	634,995
Johnston	1,883,151	-	-	484,678	117,925	3,691,284	6,177,038
Lincoln	624,460	-	-	359,241	151,390	2,074,788	3,209,879
Little Compton	92,609	-	-	61,764	22,962	203,840	381,175
Middletown	711,419	-	-	297,975	118,971	789,207	1,917,572
Narragansett	637,219	-	-	281,249	91,730	917,679	1,927,877
Newport	1,646,310	450,882	-	455,111	291,129	1,409,508	4,252,940
New Shoreham	67,458	-	-	17,362	67,411	61,778	214,009
North Kingstown	784,034	8,265	-	452,550	214,401	2,180,209	3,639,459
North Providence	1,711,536	385,144	-	557,152	155,319	3,624,952	6,434,103
North Smithfield	540,909	43,886	-	182,526	50,928	1,439,569	2,257,818
Pawtucket	3,881,609	311,780	1,324,945	1,254,164	309,373	7,573,162	14,655,033
Portsmouth	552,310	10,206	-	294,795	92,657	1,126,290	2,076,258
Providence	11,595,992	15,427,635	4,624,560	2,984,531	737,855	18,063,629	53,434,202
Richmond	157,746	426	-	124,148	24,792	546,406	853,518
Scituate	305,408	-	-	177,472	72,783	1,100,355	1,656,018
Smithfield	1,295,242	514,316	-	354,342	192,547	2,494,437	4,850,884
South Kingstown	885,686	123,224	-	479,968	148,885	1,489,266	3,127,029
Tiverton	484,765	-	-	262,323	59,477	962,480	1,769,045
Warren	414,108	-	-	195,281	43,788	800,409	1,453,586
Warwick	3,647,836	845,581	-	1,475,058	553,600	10,129,733	16,651,808
Westerly	538,736	149,941	-	394,790	98,381	2,102,452	3,284,300
West Greenwich	141,115	-	-	87,412	21,264	369,045	618,836
West Warwick	1,158,461	-	730,173	508,504	162,328	2,320,264	4,879,730
Woonsocket	2,772,230	174,990	671,181	743,030	190,936	3,909,078	8,461,445

Statewide Reference Library Resource Grant (Providence)	880,110	880,110
Library Construction Reimbursement	2,537,200	2,537,200
Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Reimbursement - Fire Districts		1,905,850
Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Reimbursement - Estimated Tax Roll Growth		4,746,552

## Changes in Formula Aid - FY 2004 vs. FY 2003

City or Town	General Revenue Sharing	Payment In Lieu of Tax Exempt Property	Distressed Community Relief Fund	Public Service Corporation Tax	State Library Aid	Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Reimbursement	Total Difference
Barrington	-	7,505	-	-	5,390	-	91,969
Bristol	-	(11,504)	-	-	-	-	82,355
Burrillville	-	6,235	-	-	935	-	33,822
Central Falls	-	2,233	(538)	-	-	-	164,783
Charlestown	-	-	-	-	(151)	-	34,264
Coventry	-	-	-	-	5,459	-	108,373
Cranston	-	336,518	-	-	14,970	-	218,893
Cumberland	-	(422)	-	-	2,584	-	545,978
East Greenwich	-	370	-	-	2,261	-	51,032
East Providence	-	7,558	-	-	17,741	(1,220,918)	1,471,130
Exeter	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,429
Foster	-	24	-	-	-	-	36,809
Glocester	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,554
Hopkinton	-	-	-	-	-	-	(16,116)
Jamestown	-	0	-	-	(0)	-	33,416
Johnston	-	-	-	-	21,882	-	245,591
Lincoln	-	-	-	-	5,953	-	(82,151)
Little Compton	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,463
Middletown	-	-	-	-	2,342	-	79,197
Narragansett	-	-	-	-	6,457	-	30,444
Newport	-	(187,222)	-	-	35,903	-	402,951
New Shoreham	-	-	-	-	18,262	-	20,865
North Kingstown	-	2,357	-	-	2,462	-	109,446
North Providence	-	312,072	(695,002)	-	5,945	-	746,391
North Smithfield	-	3,555	-	-	2,254	-	99,346
Pawtucket	-	58,533	124,158	-	7,681	-	225,413
Portsmouth	-	10,206	-	-	4,855	-	140,632
Providence	-	2,739,347	535,236	-	42,870	-	1,475,658
Richmond	-	18	-	-	-	-	31,400
Scituate	-	-	-	-	8,539	-	17,430
Smithfield	-	124,741	-	-	19,941	-	294,802
South Kingstown	-	16,650	-	-	6,908	-	73,801
Tiverton	-	-	-	-	780	-	70,576
Warren	-	-	-	-	-	-	52,138
Warwick	-	101,422	-	-	25,534	-	115,118
Westerly	-	18,636	-	-	10,997	-	147,813
West Greenwich	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,878
West Warwick	-	-	73,360	-	4,847	-	(64,722)
Woonsocket	-	15,783	29,453	-	15,679	-	187,164
<b>Subtotal</b>	-	<b>3,564,617</b>	<b>66,667</b>	-	<b>299,280</b>	<b>(1,220,918)</b>	<b>7,327,337</b>
Statewide Reference Library Resource Grant (Providence)					-		-
Library Construction Reimbursement					375,700		375,700
Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Reimbursement - Fire Districts						30,013	30,013
Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Reimbursement - FY 2002 Net Payable Reconciliation						575,667	575,667
Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Reimbursement - Estimated Tax Roll Growth						4,746,552	4,746,552
<b>Total</b>	-	<b>3,564,617</b>	<b>66,667</b>	-	<b>674,980</b>	<b>4,131,314</b>	<b>13,055,269</b>

## General Revenue Sharing

City or Town	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004
Barrington	128,989	176,164	231,566	268,331	268,331
Bristol	468,591	606,181	731,026	827,790	827,790
Burrillville	367,366	454,979	625,237	640,876	640,876
Central Falls	702,830	853,659	1,111,708	1,264,206	1,264,206
Charlestown	142,757	199,870	288,905	312,885	312,885
Coventry	521,567	627,743	839,881	903,738	903,738
Cranston	2,022,479	2,302,804	2,662,372	2,893,969	2,893,969
Cumberland	287,202	594,906	728,088	1,217,798	1,217,798
East Greenwich	84,417	109,330	135,703	164,597	164,597
East Providence	1,177,031	1,532,607	1,951,335	2,150,562	2,150,562
Exeter	85,047	111,384	109,759	120,162	120,162
Foster	131,240	148,512	177,660	208,796	208,796
Glocester	237,009	249,598	380,457	373,961	373,961
Hopkinton	135,771	229,764	297,181	270,864	270,864
Jamestown	102,844	118,315	156,214	175,456	175,456
Johnston	1,057,692	1,182,485	1,673,015	1,883,151	1,883,151
Lincoln	469,082	478,822	754,923	623,559	623,559
Little Compton	45,194	56,209	78,664	92,532	92,532
Middletown	401,291	512,309	663,651	710,829	710,829
Narragansett	364,548	451,779	633,147	636,402	636,402
Newport	900,965	1,061,386	1,411,682	1,644,944	1,644,944
New Shoreham	33,314	40,464	52,695	67,458	67,458
North Kingstown	370,562	493,802	722,666	783,030	783,030
North Providence	984,934	1,182,759	1,651,907	1,709,065	1,709,065
North Smithfield	261,725	319,388	435,971	540,128	540,128
Pawtucket	2,135,866	2,633,815	3,542,240	3,875,743	3,875,743
Portsmouth	272,193	345,261	435,826	551,852	551,852
Providence	6,404,973	7,779,494	10,131,124	11,595,992	11,595,992
Richmond	68,330	111,711	135,409	157,544	157,544
Scituate	177,513	227,591	300,960	304,967	304,967
Smithfield	763,641	835,823	987,476	1,293,372	1,293,372
South Kingstown	518,341	626,143	841,666	884,551	884,551
Tiverton	289,011	331,187	433,378	484,363	484,363
Warren	231,668	280,052	376,255	409,778	409,778
Warwick	2,421,187	2,928,527	3,651,953	3,644,809	3,644,809
Westerly	326,563	331,264	428,315	538,046	538,046
West Greenwich	75,056	94,075	126,631	141,044	141,044
West Warwick	739,312	863,562	1,168,310	1,152,739	1,152,739
Woonsocket	1,669,692	2,012,328	2,556,473	2,768,041	2,768,041
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$27,577,796</b>	<b>33,496,050</b>	<b>43,621,430</b>	<b>48,287,932</b>	<b>48,287,932</b>



## Payment In Lieu of Tax Exempt Property

City or Town	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004
Barrington	57,750	65,589	65,820	63,524	71,029
Bristol	354,501	431,055	436,394	432,996	421,492
Burrillville	69,349	70,682	73,350	70,742	76,977
Central Falls	18,708	18,708	18,708	18,416	20,649
Charlestown	-	-	-	-	-
Coventry	-	-	-	-	-
Cranston	2,402,298	2,412,465	2,412,467	2,275,093	2,611,611
Cumberland	1,188	1,624	1,783	503	81
East Greenwich	2,303	2,414	2,603	4,222	4,592
East Providence	59,125	58,921	57,643	55,581	63,139
Exeter	-	-	-	-	-
Foster	250	254	246	242	266
Glocester	-	-	-	-	-
Hopkinton	-	-	-	-	-
Jamestown	4	4	4	5	5
Johnston	-	-	-	-	-
Lincoln	-	-	-	-	-
Little Compton	-	-	-	-	-
Middletown	-	-	-	-	-
Narragansett	-	-	-	-	-
Newport	510,914	526,943	532,584	638,104	450,882
New Shoreham	-	-	-	-	-
North Kingstown	4,101	5,468	4,466	5,908	8,265
North Providence	119,513	124,644	124,644	73,072	385,144
North Smithfield	45,541	49,652	59,275	40,331	43,886
Pawtucket	458,446	475,323	271,309	253,247	311,780
Portsmouth	-	-	-	-	10,206
Providence	10,543,351	11,845,126	12,440,263	12,688,288	15,427,635
Richmond	401	417	427	408	426
Scituate	-	-	-	-	-
Smithfield	399,870	438,858	438,670	389,575	514,316
South Kingstown	94,971	124,154	128,041	106,574	123,224
Tiverton	-	-	-	-	-
Warren	-	-	-	-	-
Warwick	656,901	676,711	765,020	744,159	845,581
Westerly	112,309	131,997	127,115	131,305	149,941
West Greenwich	-	-	-	-	-
West Warwick	-	-	-	-	-
Woonsocket	153,794	153,794	173,241	159,207	174,990
<b>Total</b>	<b>16,065,588</b>	<b>17,614,802</b>	<b>18,134,070</b>	<b>18,151,500</b>	<b>21,716,117</b>

## Public Service Corporation Tax

City or Town	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004
Barrington	201,992	216,627	267,973	289,123	289,123
Bristol	275,606	295,575	357,993	386,247	386,247
Burrillville	206,848	221,835	251,673	271,537	271,537
Central Falls	224,780	241,066	301,575	325,376	325,376
Charlestown	82,561	88,543	125,215	135,098	135,098
Coventry	396,146	424,848	536,423	578,760	578,760
Cranston	969,369	1,039,602	1,262,972	1,362,651	1,362,651
Cumberland	370,083	396,897	507,298	547,336	547,336
East Greenwich	151,217	162,173	206,297	222,579	222,579
East Providence	642,082	688,603	775,733	836,957	836,957
Exeter	69,599	74,642	96,313	103,915	103,915
Foster	55,007	58,992	68,097	73,471	73,471
Glocester	117,596	126,116	158,499	171,008	171,008
Hopkinton	87,595	93,941	124,849	134,703	134,703
Jamestown	63,711	68,327	89,574	96,643	96,643
Johnston	338,272	362,781	449,223	484,678	484,678
Lincoln	229,980	246,642	332,962	359,241	359,241
Little Compton	42,555	45,638	57,246	61,764	61,764
Middletown	248,014	265,983	276,178	297,975	297,975
Narragansett	190,981	204,818	260,675	281,249	281,249
Newport	359,747	385,812	421,819	455,111	455,111
New Shoreham	10,655	11,427	16,092	17,362	17,362
North Kingstown	303,148	325,112	419,445	452,550	452,550
North Providence	408,980	438,612	516,396	557,152	557,152
North Smithfield	133,782	143,475	169,174	182,526	182,526
Pawtucket	925,832	992,912	1,162,420	1,254,164	1,254,164
Portsmouth	214,839	230,405	273,230	294,795	294,795
Providence	2,048,444	2,196,861	2,766,209	2,984,531	2,984,531
Richmond	68,197	73,138	115,066	124,148	124,148
Scituate	124,848	133,894	164,490	177,472	177,472
Smithfield	244,228	261,923	328,421	354,342	354,342
South Kingstown	313,917	336,661	444,858	479,968	479,968
Tiverton	182,403	195,619	243,134	262,323	262,323
Warren	145,099	155,612	180,996	195,281	195,281
Warwick	1,088,749	1,167,632	1,367,156	1,475,058	1,475,058
Westerly	275,351	295,301	365,911	394,790	394,790
West Greenwich	44,505	47,729	81,018	87,412	87,412
West Warwick	373,014	400,041	471,306	508,504	508,504
Woonsocket	559,203	599,719	688,676	743,030	743,030
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$12,788,935</b>	<b>13,715,535</b>	<b>16,702,587</b>	<b>18,020,830</b>	<b>18,020,830</b>

## Distressed Communities Relief Fund

City or Town	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004
Barrington	-	-	-	-	-
Bristol	-	-	-	-	-
Burrillville	-	-	-	-	-
Central Falls	255,444	189,445	194,235	183,012	182,474
Charlestown	-	-	-	-	-
Coventry	-	-	-	-	-
Cranston	-	-	-	-	-
Cumberland	-	-	-	-	-
East Greenwich	-	-	-	-	-
East Providence	-	-	-	-	-
Exeter	-	-	-	-	-
Foster	-	-	-	-	-
Glocester	-	-	-	-	-
Hopkinton	-	-	-	-	-
Jamestown	-	-	-	-	-
Johnston	-	-	-	-	-
Lincoln	-	-	-	-	-
Little Compton	-	-	-	-	-
Middletown	-	-	-	-	-
Narragansett	-	-	-	-	-
Newport	-	-	-	-	-
New Shoreham	-	-	-	-	-
North Kingstown	-	-	-	-	-
North Providence	-	-	-	695,002	-
North Smithfield	-	-	-	-	-
Pawtucket	1,735,995	1,343,724	1,400,691	1,200,787	1,324,945
Portsmouth	-	-	-	-	-
Providence	5,411,254	4,305,554	4,573,459	4,089,324	4,624,560
Richmond	-	-	-	-	-
Scituate	-	-	-	-	-
Smithfield	-	-	-	-	-
South Kingstown	-	-	-	-	-
Tiverton	-	-	-	-	-
Warren	-	-	-	-	-
Warwick	-	-	-	-	-
Westerly	-	-	-	-	-
West Greenwich	-	-	-	-	-
West Warwick	907,395	714,696	759,131	656,813	730,173
Woonsocket	992,742	739,891	710,721	641,728	671,181
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,302,831</b>	<b>7,293,310</b>	<b>7,638,236</b>	<b>7,466,666</b>	<b>7,533,333</b>

<sup>1</sup> FY 2000 expenditures included additional payments to communities resulting from underpayments in prior years.

# Library Aid

City or Town	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004
Barrington	154,566	204,445	237,475	270,988	276,378
Bristol	75,665	75,665	75,665	75,665	75,665
Burrillville	60,946	60,946	60,946	60,946	61,881
Central Falls	63,470	63,470	63,470	63,470	63,470
Charlestown	39,288	39,288	39,288	39,288	39,137
Coventry	131,074	131,074	131,074	132,799	138,258
Cranston	393,752	414,917	443,433	464,044	479,014
Cumberland	147,213	147,213	165,237	180,986	183,570
East Greenwich	65,961	65,961	70,894	75,049	77,310
East Providence	290,063	346,721	385,914	412,886	430,627
Exeter	927	7,949	8,495	8,495	8,495
Foster	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500
Glocester	57,839	57,839	57,839	57,839	57,839
Hopkinton	40,759	40,759	40,759	40,759	40,759
Jamestown	39,392	43,226	49,972	56,930	56,930
Johnston	96,043	96,043	96,043	96,043	117,925
Lincoln	107,184	115,307	123,404	145,437	151,390
Little Compton	22,962	22,962	22,962	22,962	22,962
Middletown	99,575	99,575	106,997	116,629	118,971
Narragansett	76,630	76,630	79,475	85,273	91,730
Newport	177,046	199,829	225,716	255,226	291,129
New Shoreham	30,779	39,863	44,317	49,149	67,411
North Kingstown	161,339	180,866	198,407	211,939	214,401
North Providence	145,257	145,257	146,798	149,374	155,319
North Smithfield	48,674	48,674	48,674	48,674	50,928
Pawtucket	289,425	289,425	289,425	301,692	309,373
Portsmouth	83,479	83,479	85,219	87,802	92,657
Providence	1,471,980	1,529,607	1,546,518	1,575,096	1,617,966
Richmond	24,792	24,792	24,792	24,792	24,792
Scituate	64,244	64,244	64,244	64,244	72,783
Smithfield	132,364	146,092	162,396	172,606	192,547
South Kingstown	115,128	117,948	125,838	141,977	148,885
Tiverton	58,697	58,697	58,697	58,697	59,477
Warren	43,788	43,788	43,788	43,788	43,788
Warwick	411,454	427,740	495,872	528,066	553,600
Westerly	83,061	83,061	83,061	87,384	98,381
West Greenwich	21,264	21,264	21,264	21,264	21,264
West Warwick	138,456	138,456	147,234	157,481	162,328
Woonsocket	175,177	175,177	175,177	175,257	190,936
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>5,677,213</b>	<b>5,965,750</b>	<b>6,284,277</b>	<b>6,598,495</b>	<b>6,897,775</b>
Library Construction Aid F	1,571,263	2,016,071	2,047,004	2,161,500	2,537,200
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,248,476</b>	<b>7,981,821</b>	<b>8,331,281</b>	<b>8,759,995</b>	<b>9,434,975</b>

<sup>1</sup> A portion of Library Aid is disbursed directly to local libraries (including private libraries), not to the City or Town.

<sup>2</sup> Library Aid to Providence displayed on this table includes funding for the Statewide Reference Library.

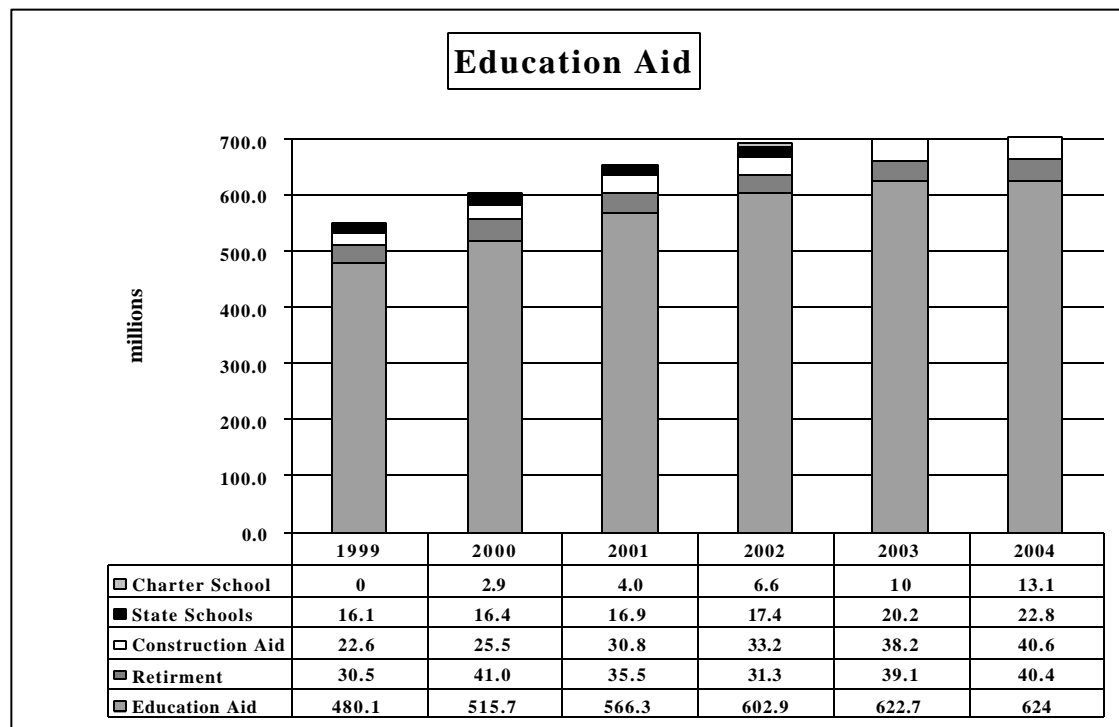
# Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Reimbursement

City or Town	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004
Barrington	1,017,621	1,602,825	2,132,408	2,132,408	2,132,408
Bristol	500,508	813,039	1,066,390	1,066,390	1,066,390
Burrillville	924,357	1,427,236	1,864,694	1,864,694	1,864,694
Central Falls	488,711	812,327	1,093,393	1,093,393	1,093,393
Charlestown	180,730	279,688	354,624	354,624	354,624
Coventry	991,014	1,551,183	2,025,721	2,025,721	2,025,721
Cranston	4,367,462	7,057,571	9,218,514	9,218,514	9,218,514
Cumberland	917,709	1,446,442	1,938,303	1,938,303	1,938,303
East Greenwich	432,615	770,344	1,012,572	1,012,572	1,012,572
East Providence	2,365,274	3,643,986	4,730,057	5,912,571	4,691,653
Exeter	283,461	508,106	674,106	674,106	674,106
Foster	269,366	424,906	546,246	546,246	546,246
Glocester	383,836	617,801	818,359	818,359	818,359
Hopkinton	257,347	409,150	562,864	562,864	562,864
Jamestown	145,885	237,093	305,815	305,815	305,815
Johnston	1,635,806	2,918,016	3,691,284	3,691,284	3,691,284
Lincoln	1,005,214	1,580,094	2,074,788	2,074,788	2,074,788
Little Compton	95,949	154,598	203,840	203,840	203,840
Middletown	396,888	652,927	789,207	789,207	789,207
Narragansett	503,054	699,962	917,679	917,679	917,679
Newport	698,048	1,085,349	1,409,508	1,409,508	1,409,508
New Shoreham	28,226	45,772	61,778	61,778	61,778
North Kingstown	962,927	1,560,009	2,180,209	2,180,209	2,180,209
North Providence	1,757,778	2,810,936	3,624,952	3,624,952	3,624,952
North Smithfield	698,414	1,100,278	1,439,569	1,439,569	1,439,569
Pawtucket	3,783,904	5,821,667	7,573,162	7,573,162	7,573,162
Portsmouth	598,624	889,862	1,126,290	1,126,290	1,126,290
Providence	8,738,878	13,763,586	18,063,629	18,063,629	18,063,629
Richmond	278,259	398,350	546,406	546,406	546,406
Scituate	543,330	783,894	1,100,355	1,100,355	1,100,355
Smithfield	1,187,788	1,921,718	2,494,437	2,494,437	2,494,437
South Kingstown	704,571	1,124,271	1,489,266	1,489,266	1,489,266
Tiverton	437,379	715,605	962,480	962,480	962,480
Warren	396,027	618,303	800,409	800,409	800,409
Warwick	5,080,325	7,965,605	10,129,733	10,129,733	10,129,733
Westerly	1,019,645	1,588,568	2,102,452	2,102,452	2,102,452
West Greenwich	173,011	274,799	369,045	369,045	369,045
West Warwick	1,118,676	1,786,217	2,320,264	2,320,264	2,320,264
Woonsocket	1,914,530	2,955,309	3,909,078	3,909,078	3,909,078
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>47,283,149</b>	<b>74,817,389</b>	<b>97,723,887</b>	<b>98,906,401</b>	<b>97,685,483</b>
Fire Districts	-	1,786,663	1,847,174	1,875,837	1,905,850
FY 2002 Net Payable Recor	-	-	-	(575,667)	-
Estimated Tax Roll Growth	-	-	-	-	4,746,552
<b>Total</b>	<b>47,283,149</b>	<b>76,604,052</b>	<b>99,571,061</b>	<b>100,206,571</b>	<b>104,337,885</b>

## Education Aid to Local Governments

The Governor's recommendation for education aid to local governments totals \$740.9 million in FY 2004. This includes totals for both the School for the Deaf and for Davies Career and Technical School, which are now recorded directly in the Education Aid program. The recommendation represents a \$10.6 million increase, or 1.5 percent, in state support relative to the revised FY 2003 budget, adjusted for the addition of the two schools. The recommendation proposes an addition of \$4.5 million in community education aid, an increase in Teacher Retirement obligations of approximately \$1.2 million, an increase in school construction aid of \$2.4 million, and an increase in the Metropolitan Career and Technical School of \$1.8 million. Increases of \$654,418 for the Davies School and \$103,471 for the School for the Deaf are also reflected in the education aid increase. FY 2004 local education aid maintains the categories and distributions from FY 2003, with the exception of changes in Full-Day Kindergarten, Group Homes, and Charter Schools. Growth in charter school enrollments represent the largest component of the increase at \$3.2 million. Progressive Support and Intervention increases by \$600,000 to reflect the Governor's commitment to target improvements in test results at Hope High School in Providence. The Full-Day Kindergarten increase totaled \$382,500, and Group Home financing increased by \$75,000. Additional funding of \$283,000 was included to ensure that all communities receive no less aid in FY 2004 than in FY 2003. The Charter School increase reflects updated per pupil values and increased enrollment. No additional charter schools are incorporated into the recommendation.

The graph below displays total school aid from FY 1999 to FY 2004 , adjusted for both the School for the Deaf and for Davies. The General Aid category includes Operations Aid, Literacy Set-Aside, the Student Investment Initiatives and Central Falls. Other categories include: State Contribution for Teacher Retirement, School Construction Aid (Housing Aid), State Schools, and Charter Schools.



This report contains information and historical data providing a brief description of the state's education aid distribution categories for FY 1999 through FY 2003, and the Governor's FY 2004 education aid recommendation.

### **Rhode Island Education Aid Formulas**

**School Construction Aid (Housing Aid):** The School Housing Foundation Aid Program, or aid for educational capital expenses, reimburses local expenditures using a one-year reference. The Commissioner and the Board of Regents review each local community's request for reimbursement through the program. The program reimburses a community for eligible construction expenditures after the project is complete. The reimbursement rate is based on the cost of the project over the life of the bonds issued for the project.

It should be noted that although the reimbursement reference for completed projects is one year, there is a two-year reference for formula factors. For example, FY 2000 allocations were based on 1998 wealth and enrollment levels. The construction aid share ratio calculation is similar to the operations aid share ratio calculation, i.e., based on a district's wealth compared to aggregate state wealth indices from the early and mid 1990's. The average state housing aid share ratio is thirty-eight percent, with a minimum of thirty percent. A four percent bonus is awarded when a minimum of seventy-five percent of a project's cost is for energy conservation, asbestos removal, or handicapped access. Regional districts receive a two percent bonus for each regionalized grade for new construction projects, and an additional four percent bonus for renovation projects. The current calculation also includes a debt service adjustment for heavily burdened districts.

Reimbursement is based on total expended project cost, plus related bond interest cost, not on the amount of the original bond issuance. For example, if a community issued \$6.5 million for ten years for a capital improvement to a school, but only spent \$6.0 million, the department would reimburse the community for the State's appropriate share of the \$6.0 million spent on the completed project, plus the bond interest payments over a ten year period. This statute was amended to include the use of lease revenue bonds, financial leases, capital reserve funding, and similar financial instruments to finance school construction. Communities used this amendment to receive project reimbursements commencing in FY 1999.

The FY 2004 budget proposes a variety of changes to the housing aid statute. Aid paid on bond interest would be eliminated for any project supported by a bond not approved by the voters by June 30, 2003, or not issued by a public building authority by the same date. This change is essential to stabilize the significant increases in the cost of the program, and to ensure its viability over time. The debt service adjustment is similarly eliminated, and language is proposed to provide a one-time bonus to renovate locally operated career and technical centers after transfer from state to local control.

**State Contributions for Teacher Retirement:** RIGL §16-16-22 requires the state to make contributions to the teacher retirement system in Rhode Island. The state shall contribute a percentage of the employer's share, with the municipalities contributing the balance. The state's share has varied over the years based upon the total actuarially determined rate of payroll, but since FY 1993 it has been fixed at forty percent, with the municipalities contributing sixty percent. Each district receives the same percentage, regardless of wealth.

The Governor and the General Assembly deferred the state's contributions to Teacher Retirement in both FY 1991 and FY 1992. Most municipalities also deferred the local portion of teacher retirement

contributions for this period. The state deferrals, valued at \$22.4 million in FY 1991 and \$22.2 million in FY 1992, will be financed over twenty years, as will the local deferral. The annual calculation applied to the state contribution to Teacher Retirement includes an adjustment to accommodate the deferral liability. Five municipalities, including Burrillville, East Greenwich, Little Compton, New Shoreham and North Smithfield, did not participate in these deferrals. Because they have no deferral liability, these districts contribute a smaller percentage of teachers' salaries.

#### **Contribution Rates for Teachers' Retirement Fund**

<b>Actuarial Contribution Rate of Payroll</b>		<b>Employer Share</b>			<b>Teacher Share</b>
		<b>Local (60%)*</b>	<b>State (40%)*</b>	<b>Sub Total</b>	
1999	21.02	6.62	4.90	11.52	9.5
2000	24.14	8.43	6.21	14.64	9.5
2001	21.51	6.86	5.15	12.01	9.5
2002	19.45	5.73	4.22	9.95	9.5
2003	21.47	6.93	5.04	11.97	9.5
2004 current law	23.22	7.99	5.73	13.72	9.5
2004 proposed	23.22	6.79	4.93	11.72	11.5

\* Adjusted for deferral liability for certain non participating communities

The following table displays the state contributions to Teacher Retirement since FY 1999. The State Retirement Board uses the districts' retirement contribution data to calculate the state obligation each month, and contributions are accrued to the appropriate fiscal period.

#### **State Contribution for Teacher Retirement**

<b><u>Fiscal Year</u></b>	<b><u>State Share</u></b>
1999 Actual	\$30,202,943
2000 Actual	\$40,719,407
2001 Actual	\$35,365,234
2002 Unaudited	\$30,652,207
2003 Revised	\$38,010,853
2004 Recommended	\$39,040,314

The FY 2004 budget proposes to increase the state employee and teacher contribution to the retirement system by two percent, with a two percent reduction for state and local employee costs. The FY 2004 recommended state contribution to the teacher retirement system would be \$6.3 million greater absent that proposal. It is estimated that the local contributions would be \$9.5 million higher.



### **Categories of Aid Since FY 1997**

The FY 1998 Appropriation Act contained six new categories for education aid to local school districts. This began the new distribution methodology for education aid. The FY 1999 Appropriations Act established two more such categories, the FY 2000 Act added one more, the FY 2001 Act provided for four more, and the FY 2002 Act added two more. These are described below.

**Core Instructional Equity:** Recognizing the need to address the inequities in resource distribution among the state's school districts, the General Assembly created the Core Instructional Equity Fund. Appropriations in this fund use population, equalized weighted assessed valuations, the most recent local tax data, the core instructional per pupil cost, and the most recent resident average daily membership to calculate the gap between a district's per pupil core instructional cost and the state median per pupil instructional cost. Only those districts that have such a gap, and have a capacity of less than .50 per the equity index, receive funds under this provision. In FY 1998, funds totaling \$8.6 million were distributed from this category. FY 2004 finances appropriations totaling \$30.3 million.

**Early Childhood Investment Fund:** Resources distributed from this fund are targeted to improvement of student performance in the early grades. The distribution is based on each district's proportionate average daily membership in kindergarten through third grade relative to the statewide average for the same grades in the same year. These amounts are used in coordination with the literacy set-aside funds and may be used for early childhood pilot programs such as the Child Opportunity Zones. Three percent of these funds are to be set aside for literacy purposes. These funds are used for programs to close student performance gaps, as specified in each district's required strategic plan. In FY 1998, funds totaling \$3.6 million were distributed from this category. FY 2004 finances appropriations totaling \$6.8 million.

**Professional Development Investment Fund:** This fund was created to encourage the continued development of the skills of Rhode Island teachers. Distribution is based on pupil-teacher ratios. School districts receiving these funds may replace up to ten percent of the amount spent in the prior fiscal year for professional development. The purpose of the fund is to close student performance gaps as specified in each district's required strategic plan. In FY 1998, funds totaling \$839,800 were distributed from this category. Fiscal year 2004 finances appropriations totaling \$3.4 million, including \$120,000 in Professional Development funds expended directly by the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education for statewide development activities.

**Student Equity Investment Fund:** This fund was established to target resources for improvement of fourth grade performances in mathematics, reading, and writing. The funds are distributed based on each district's proportionate share students eligible for federally subsidized meals, as compared to the statewide number. Three percent of these funds are to be set aside for literacy purposes. These funds are to be used for programs to close student performance gaps as specified in each district's required strategic plan. In FY 1998, funds totaling \$9.1 million were distributed from this category. FY 2004 finances appropriations totaling \$63.8 million.

**Student Language Assistance Investment Fund:** This fund was established to target resources to assist students requiring additional language services. The funds are to be distributed based on each district's proportion of limited proficiency students as compared to the statewide number. These funds are to be used for programs to close student performance gaps, as specified in each district's required

strategic plan. In FY 1998, funds totaling \$1.4 million were distributed from this category. FY 2004 finances appropriations totaling \$7.0 million.

**Student Technology Investment Fund:** Rhode Island's Comprehensive Education Strategy calls for support for all schools in educational technology. These resources may be used for curriculum development, in-service professional development, and infrastructure requirements. The funds are distributed based on each district's proportion of its average daily membership compared to the state total average daily membership. Districts may use these funds to replace up to ten percent of its technology related expenditures of the previous year. These funds are to be used for programs to close student performance gaps, as specified in each district's required strategic plan. In FY 1998, funds totaling \$1.4 million were distributed from this category. FY 2004 finances appropriations totaling \$3.4 million.

**Targeted School Aid:** This fund targets aid to those school districts with a tax effort index below 1.0, and a free and subsidized lunch count in grades kindergarten through third greater than forty percent. The distribution of aid is based on the ratio of the average daily membership of a district to the total average daily membership of all districts eligible for aid from the fund. Expenditures from the fund will be consistent with the district's strategic plan. FY 1999 was the first year targeted school aid was used as a category to distribute education aid to school districts. In FY 1999, funds totaling \$8.0 million were distributed from this category. FY 2004 finances appropriations totaling \$10.0 million.

**On-Site Visits:** As part of the education initiative embodied in RIGL §16-7.1-2, each school district was mandated to develop a strategic plan. Each strategic plan must indicate the manner in which self-studies will be completed at the school level, in accordance with guidelines established by the Commissioner of the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education. This fund provides resources to assist districts with comprehensive on-site reviews on a scheduled basis. The schools to be reviewed for each year are determined by the Commissioner. This fund was established in the 1998 legislative session, and \$394,165 was spent for this purpose. Appropriations of \$407,935 are provided in FY 2004 to continue the review process.

**Charter School Fund:** This fund was added in the 1999 legislative session and is designed specifically to provide funds to state charter schools. Nine charter schools are currently in operation, four of which operate in the Providence school district. FY 2004 finances appropriations totaling \$13.1 million.

**Full Day Kindergarten:** This fund was established during the 2000 legislative session. It requires that funds are provided to school districts that have implemented full day kindergarten programs. Such districts would receive funds for October 1 pupil counts of \$1,500 per pupil if the district has a tax effort index of below 0.6, \$1,000 if the district has a tax effort index below 1.0, or \$500 if a district has a tax effort index of 1.0 or above. FY 2001 expenditures totaled \$2.4 million. The FY 2004 budget includes appropriations of \$4.4 million.

**Progressive Support and Intervention:** The Legislature, in enacting RIGL §16-7.1, charged the Board of Regents with the responsibility for adopting progressive support and intervention strategies for those schools and school districts that continue to fall short of performance goals. Funds for technical assistance, policy support, resource oversight and supportive partnerships to aid such districts were included in the 2000 legislative session. FY 2001 expenditures totaled \$4.6 million. The FY 2004 budget includes \$1.1 million for this purpose, including \$0.6 million specifically targeted for Hope High School.

**Vocational Equity:** This fund was also created in the 2000 legislative session. It provides a funding mechanism for those school districts that support career and technical schools within their system. The FY 2001 budget appropriated \$1.7 million for this purpose. This allocation was determined using \$500 per student enrolled in the prior year in the local career and technical schools. The FY 2004 allocation continues this financing at a reduced level of \$1.4 million.

**Textbook Expansion:** In its 2000 session, the Legislature appropriated \$320,000 to expand coverage of reimbursable categories of textbooks for students that attend non-public schools. These funds are reflected as education aid. The FY 2004 budget reflects \$373,000 for expanded textbook reimbursement.

**Hasbro Children's Hospital:** Reimbursement to Hasbro Children's Hospital for expenditures for teachers providing schooling to students in the hospital has been provided in previous budgets, but not included in the education aid category. The FY 2004 budget appropriates \$100,000 for this purpose, and categorizes this disbursement as education aid.

**Gates Foundation Match:** In the 2001 legislative session the General Assembly enacted appropriations for both FY 2001 and FY 2002 of \$664,000 as a match for Gates Foundation financing provided to the Providence and Coventry School Districts. Of the total, \$544,000 was allocated to Providence and \$120,000 to Coventry. These funds were not included in the FY 2003 revised or FY 2004 budget.

**Group Home Funds:** The FY 2002 budget contains \$7.3 million to establish reimbursement for children placed in group homes by the Department of Children, Youth and Families. This fund would provide \$15,000 per bed for those communities with children in group homes. FY 2004 provides \$8.3 million for such purposes.

### **Funding Patterns for FY 2000 through FY 2004**

**FY 2000** The FY 2000 Education Aid budget expanded the funding categories created in the FY 1999 budget by adding the Charter School Fund and financing two charter schools in the Providence school district. Expenditures for State Education Aid, including Housing Aid and Teacher Retirement, totaled \$584.3 million, an increase of \$51.3 million over FY 1999. Of the increase, \$31.7 million occurred in the nine Student Investment categories, and \$6.9 million in General Operations Aid, including \$3.0 for Central Falls. The FY 2000 expenditures reflect increases in Housing Aid of \$3.0 million and Teachers' Retirement of \$9.8 million.

Fiscal year 2000 appropriations provided all districts with a minimum 3.5 percent increase in education aid from the previous year. The districts of East Providence, North Providence, Johnston, Cranston and Burrillville received minimum increases of 6.75 percent. The four urban districts of Providence, Pawtucket, Central Falls and Woonsocket received minimum increases of ten percent over FY 1999 levels.

**FY 2001** The FY 2001 budget expanded the Student Investment categories by establishing categories for Full Day Kindergarten, Progressive Support and Intervention, Vocational Equity, Textbook Expansion and Hasbro Children's Hospital. In addition funds were provided for a match of a Gates Foundation grant to the communities of Providence and Coventry. These new categories, plus Education Aid, Housing Aid and Teacher Retirement, total \$636.6 million. This represents a \$52.3 million increase over FY 2000.

This includes an increase in Housing Aid of \$5.3 million and a decrease in Teacher Retirement of \$4.8 million. Recognizing these adjustments, the net increase in funds directed to LEA's was \$51.8 million.

The budget provided for minimum increases in Education Aid per community of five percent. Burrillville, and the four ring districts of East Providence, North Providence, Johnston and Cranston received a minimum increase of 7.5 percent. No community could receive an increase of more than 13.5 percent.

**FY 2002** The FY 2002 budget included \$674.0 million in education aid. This represented an increase of \$37.4 million, or 5.9 percent above FY 2001 expenditures. Of the total increase, \$26.2 million occurred in general operations aid, and \$2.5 million in Charter Schools. A new investment fund was also established for Group Home financing that totaled \$7.7 million.

Education Aid totals included decreased Teachers' Retirement costs. These costs totaled \$31.3 million, or approximately \$4.3 million lower than the FY 2001 level. The FY 2002 totals reflect increased costs for the School Construction program. These costs totaled \$33.2 million, an increase from the FY 2001 level of \$2.4 million.

**FY 2003** The Governor recommends \$730.3 million in education aid for FY 2003. This total, however, reflects financing for the state schools, the School for the Deaf, the Davies Career and Technical School and the Metropolitan Career and Technical School. When FY 2002 is restated to reflect these schools, the FY 2003 increase is \$36.0 million. Approximately half the increase, \$18.2 million, occurred in the General Aid category. The remaining major increases occur in Charter School Aid, \$3.4 million; Targeted Aid, \$2.0 million; Teacher Retirement, \$7.9 million; and School Construction Aid, \$5.0 million.

**FY 2004** The Governor recommends \$740.9 million in education aid for FY 2004. This total includes financing for the state schools, the School for the Deaf, the Davies Career and Technical School and the Metropolitan Career and Technical School. When compared to the revised FY 2003 appropriation, including the state schools, education aid increases by \$10.6 million. This represents a freezing of education aid at the FY 2003 level except for changes in Charter School enrollments, Full-Day Kindergarten, and Group Home beds. Of the total Aid increase, \$2.4 million occurs in School Construction and \$1.2 million occurs in Teacher Retirement. Major increases also occur in Charter School Aid, \$3.2 million; Metropolitan School, \$1.8 million; Davies School, \$0.7 million; and Progressive Support and Intervention (Hope High School), \$0.6 million.

### **Central Falls School District**

The Central Falls School District became fully state-funded in FY 1992, following a determination that the city was no longer able to support its schools. The State takeover of the district is formalized through an administrative plan that requires the city to maintain and expand the school facilities, and mandates state responsibility for all other education funding. As a result, state support for Central Fall has expanded from \$10.3 million in FY 1992 to \$34.4 million in FY 2003. Central Falls continues to demonstrate resourcefulness in acquiring materials, furniture and assistance from other school districts and private organizations. The Central Falls School Administration has worked closely with the City of Central Falls to meet minimum facility requirements, or establish informal variances.

Both enrollment trends and cost per pupil continue to be significant variables in the district's need for increased funds. The district experiences extraordinary problems in anticipating its enrollment. This is due to a highly mobile population that frequently exits and re-enters its school system within and

between years. A significant portion of the school population also requires additional services due to special needs. The cost of providing educational and support services to special needs students is greater than the average student cost. The Central Falls School District has the highest percentage of students in the state with special needs (twenty-three percent), and is currently below average in expenditures per pupil for special needs.

The FY 2004 budget for the Central Falls School District totals \$34.4 million. Financing for the district for FY 2004 is frozen at the FY 2003 level. Central Falls will also receive a distribution from the Charter School Fund of \$35,557 for students attending one of the state's nine charter schools.

**Special Education.** Beginning in FY 2001, at the initiative of the Governor, claiming of federal reimbursements by local districts for special education was enhanced significantly by expanding the types of eligible services and student eligibility criteria, and by initiating reimbursements, for administrative costs associated with operating special education programs. This reimbursement enhancement will improve the financing of these services at all schools, and particularly at Central Falls. The revised estimate for claims reimbursement for FY 2004 is \$17.75million greater than FY 2000 levels.

## Education Aid to Local Units of Government

	FY 2000		FY 2001		FY 2002		FY 2003		FY 2004	
Local Education Authorities										
Barrington	\$	2,065,075	\$	2,168,873	\$	2,294,840	\$	2,352,211	\$	2,352,211
Burrillville		10,783,632		11,593,651		12,458,207		12,851,288		12,864,289
Central Falls		27,268,988		31,496,700		33,271,624		34,445,541		34,465,829
Charlestown		1,625,820		1,705,909		1,776,443		1,820,855		1,821,531
Coventry		16,657,014		17,491,176		18,103,867		18,556,464		18,556,464
Cranston		27,046,565		29,062,257		31,098,284		31,875,741		31,875,741
Cumberland		10,873,076		11,417,319		11,816,925		12,112,348		12,112,348
East Greenwich		1,459,571		1,533,092		1,642,030		1,765,450		1,765,450
East Providence		20,718,132		22,271,132		23,830,537		24,579,320		24,751,342
Foster		1,157,432		1,215,376		1,257,914		1,289,362		1,289,362
Glocester		2,642,259		2,774,666		2,871,779		2,943,574		2,943,574
Hopkinton		5,212,649		5,468,492		5,659,889		5,801,386		5,802,131
Jamestown		391,045		415,535		453,231		478,137		479,955
Johnston		8,343,132		8,963,511		9,607,836		9,962,918		9,962,918
Lincoln		6,137,022		6,443,726		6,669,256		6,835,988		6,835,988
Little Compton		274,495		288,426		312,417		320,227		320,227
Middletown		8,352,910		8,770,837		9,194,316		9,699,260		9,823,259
Narragansett		1,398,842		1,505,383		1,616,920		1,657,343		1,693,594
Newport		8,783,523		9,569,026		10,065,853		10,870,512		10,870,512
New Shoreham		59,036		67,076		79,523		86,319		88,819
North Kingstown		9,978,867		10,478,908		10,851,375		11,122,659		11,138,632
North Providence		10,292,025		11,064,498		11,937,013		12,235,439		12,235,439
North Smithfield		3,874,506		4,068,328		4,258,219		4,462,302		4,489,802
Pawtucket		46,931,979		52,978,940		56,785,846		60,024,535		60,034,211
Portsmouth		5,093,615		5,348,784		5,535,991		5,711,351		5,711,351
Providence		139,169,590		151,980,243		165,275,305		174,934,589		175,172,167
Richmond		5,148,229		5,400,935		5,589,968		5,729,717		5,730,295
Scituate		2,816,362		2,957,624		3,068,641		3,145,357		3,145,357
Smithfield		4,532,090		4,759,338		4,986,915		5,215,581		5,215,599
South Kingstown		8,468,206		8,892,982		9,219,644		9,598,923		9,620,110
Tiverton		4,898,999		5,144,427		5,324,482		5,457,594		5,457,595
Warwick		30,817,788		32,347,660		33,502,797		34,340,367		34,342,455
Westerly		5,393,170		5,691,315		5,994,381		6,146,521		6,164,010
West Warwick		15,284,719		16,432,161		17,658,912		18,643,537		18,643,537
Woonsocket		35,861,819		38,728,073		41,551,539		43,059,505		43,236,505
Bristol/Warren		16,917,340		17,764,213		18,393,960		18,853,809		18,858,809
Exeter/W Greenwich		6,065,919		6,369,693		6,862,455		7,092,069		7,092,381
Chariho District		312,152		327,760		341,021		352,610		356,860
Foster/Glocester		4,760,602		4,998,829		5,173,788		5,303,133		5,303,133
Met School		1,800,000		1,980,000		2,155,000		3,982,350		5,750,000
Davies		9,278,104		9,945,286		9,841,782		10,714,327		11,368,745
School for the Deaf		5,272,422		5,021,968		5,439,408		5,549,688		5,653,159
LEA Subtotal	\$	534,218,721	\$	576,904,128	\$	613,830,133	\$	641,980,207	\$	645,395,696

## Education Aid to Local Units of Government

	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004
<b>LEA Subtotal</b>	<b>\$ 534,218,721</b>	<b>\$ 576,904,128</b>	<b>\$ 613,830,133</b>	<b>\$ 641,980,207</b>	<b>\$ 645,395,696</b>
<b>Non-Distributed Aid</b>					
Teacher Retirement	40,278,217	35,536,235	31,264,197	39,128,932	40,353,663
Capital Construction	25,540,280	30,775,773	33,222,193	38,232,355	40,622,193
On-Site Visits	372,798	621,757	694,313	407,935	407,935
Prog Support & Intervention	-	4,571,840	4,621,507	500,000	1,100,000
Professional Development	251,300	544,251	479,290	120,000	120,000
Textbook Expansion	-	80,253	372,630	373,000	373,000
Hasbro Children's Hospital	-	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Direct Aid-Charter Schools	-	3,781,551	6,174,888	9,407,631	12,411,908
Gates Foundation Match	-	664,000	664,000	-	-
<b>Non-Distributed Subtotal</b>	<b>66,442,595</b>	<b>76,675,660</b>	<b>77,593,018</b>	<b>88,269,853</b>	<b>95,488,699</b>
<b>Total Aid</b>	<b>\$ 600,661,316</b>	<b>\$ 653,579,788</b>	<b>\$ 691,423,151</b>	<b>\$ 730,250,060</b>	<b>\$ 740,884,395</b>

## Education Aid by Category of Aid

Category of Education Aid	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004
Operations Aid	\$ 396,993,552	\$ 404,139,657	\$ 430,355,024	\$ 448,521,685	\$448,804,685
Capital Construction	25,540,280	30,775,773	33,222,193	38,232,355	40,622,193
Teacher Retirement	40,278,217	35,536,235	31,264,197	39,128,932	40,353,663
Regionalization Bonus	-	-	-	-	-
Student Technology	3,397,691	3,397,692	3,397,692	3,397,692	3,397,692
Core Instruction Equity	22,637,476	30,000,000	30,000,000	30,247,252	30,247,252
Student Equity *	43,546,085	63,708,586	63,708,587	63,800,000	63,800,000
Early Childhood *	6,457,818	6,457,821	6,457,821	6,800,000	6,800,000
Student Language Assistance	3,306,336	5,098,527	5,098,525	7,000,000	7,000,000
Professional Development	3,587,910	3,869,753	3,804,791	3,445,502	3,445,502
Targeted Aid	8,000,000	8,000,001	8,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
On-Site Visits	372,798	621,757	694,313	407,935	407,935
Charter School Fund	2,923,639	4,019,252	6,561,719	9,954,070	13,107,797
Full Day Kindergarten	-	2,406,000	3,105,000	4,038,500	4,421,000
Progressive Support & Interv	-	4,571,840	4,621,507	500,000	1,100,000
Vocational Equity	-	1,689,500	1,637,000	1,391,500	1,391,500
Textbook Expansion	-	80,253	372,630	373,000	373,000
Hasbro Children's Hospital	-	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Group Home Funding	-	-	7,656,000	8,235,000	8,310,000
Gates Foundation Match	-	664,000	664,000	-	-
Metropolitan School	1,800,000	1,980,000	2,155,000	3,982,350	5,750,000
Central Falls School District	27,268,988	31,495,887	33,265,962	34,430,272	34,430,272
School for the Deaf	5,272,422	5,021,968	5,439,408	5,549,688	5,653,159
Davies School	9,278,104	9,945,286	9,841,782	10,714,327	11,368,745
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 600,661,316</b>	<b>\$ 653,579,788</b>	<b>\$ 691,423,151</b>	<b>\$ 730,250,060</b>	<b>\$740,884,395</b>

\* The Student Equity Fund and the Early Childhood Fund both have required set asides for Literacy of three percent.



# The Agency

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## Rhode Island Airport Corporation

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### Agency Operations

The Rhode Island Airport Corporation (“Corporation”) was created by the, Rhode Island Economic Development Corporation (formerly the Port Authority) on December 9, 1992, as a subsidiary public corporation, government agency, and public instrumentality, having a distinct legal existence from the state and the authority, and having many of the same powers and purposes of the authority. The Corporation is empowered to undertake the planning, development, management, acquisition, ownership, operation, repair, construction, renovation, sale, lease or other disposition of any airport facility, including the T.F. Green State Airport in Warwick, as well as the outlying North Central, Quonset, Westerly, Newport, and Block Island Airports.

The powers of the Corporation are vested in its Board of Directors consisting of seven members, one member appointed by the Mayor of the City of Warwick and serving at his pleasure, the remaining six appointed by the Governor for four-year terms. The Corporation does not have the power to issue bonds or notes or borrow money without the approval of the Rhode Island Economic Development Corporation.

The Corporation leases the airports from the State of Rhode Island, through the Department of Transportation (DOT), the operator of the airport system. The state and DOT have assigned all rights to airport revenues, the proceeds of the state general obligation bonds issued for airport projects, federal grant agreements, insurance proceeds, all contracts including concession agreements with vendors and airlines, and all licenses and permits. The Corporation has agreed to reimburse the state for general obligation debt service after July 1, 1993, to the extent that money is available from its funds. In the event of insufficient funds, the unpaid debt shall accrue and be payable in the following year.

On June 25, 1998, the Corporation paid the State of Rhode Island \$13,591,564, pursuant to the Settlement Agreement dated June 30, 1997, by and among the State of Rhode Island, the Rhode Island Department of Transportation and the Corporation. The payment to the state, together with the credit of \$2,000,000 for the removal of underground storage tanks at T.F. Green Airport and the five outlying general aviation and reliever airports, meant that as of June 25, 1998, the Corporation was (and remains) current in its lease payment to the State of Rhode Island.

The Corporation was established as a subsidiary of the Rhode Island Port Authority for the purpose of assuming operating responsibility for the airports and undertaking capital improvements. The Corporation is intended to provide more flexibility in the provision of state match funds for all airport related projects by utilizing revenue bonds backed by revenue from parking, car rental, and other concessionaires, including landing fees paid by airlines, as well as a passenger facility charge that the federal government has empowered local airports to collect in order to finance capital improvements.

# The Agency

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## **Rhode Island Airport Corporation**

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The Corporation is entitled to receive funds from the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) which provides funds most frequently on a 75/25 (federal/state) matching basis to improve the state's airport system and finance equipment purchases, runway reconstruction, and other airfield improvements. The grants are used to support a program of specific runway, airfield, signage, and other improvements under the general title of the Airport Improvement Program.

The Corporation does not receive any state appropriations from the State of Rhode Island for the operation and maintenance and capital program relating to T.F. Green and the five general aviation airports. All of the operating and maintenance expenses, as well as operating capital programs and projects, are funded directly by revenues derived at T.F. Green Airport. The only "state" funds utilized by the Corporation are general obligation bonds which were issued by the State of Rhode Island for airport related projects. The debt service on these general obligation bonds is the responsibility of the Corporation and the Corporation is current with respect to that responsibility.

# The Budget

## Rhode Island Airport Corporation

	<b>FY 2001</b>	<b>FY 2002</b>	<b>FY 2003</b>	<b>FY 2004 <sup>(a)</sup></b>
	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Revised</b>	<b>Recommended</b>
<b>Revenue: (T.F. Green)</b>				
Landing Fees	4,839,280	5,807,788	7,088,500	7,301,155
Fuel Flowage Fees	788,492	730,550	750,700	773,221
Tiedown & Hanger Fees	815,875	848,975	1,005,360	1,035,521
Aircraft Registration	19,485	18,441	20,000	20,600
Concessions	2,483,883	2,486,942	2,357,900	2,428,637
Miscellaneous Revenues	420,445	409,287	870,470	896,584
Utilities Reimbursement	295,313	302,004	388,000	399,640
Airline Equipment Charge	576,612	574,344	574,610	591,848
Terminal Rent-Airlines	5,103,748	5,480,348	6,451,810	6,645,364
Terminal Rent-Non Airlines	311,338	367,047	429,620	442,509
Automobile Parking	13,572,868	13,994,478	15,261,200	15,719,036
Rental Car Parking	7,686,080	6,687,197	6,527,300	6,723,119
Off Airport Courtesy Fees	750,373	679,967	676,480	696,774
Bad Debt Expenses	20,081	(433,094)	-	-
Finance Charge	-	9,008	-	-
Federal Grants - FAA	-	480,913	210,000	216,300
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>\$37,683,873</b>	<b>\$38,444,195</b>	<b>\$42,611,950</b>	<b>\$43,890,308</b>
<b>Personnel Expenses: (T.F. Green)</b>				
Payroll	5,686,522	6,992,430	8,687,560	8,948,187
Payroll - Overtime	586,772	534,563	621,501	640,146
Snow Removal Overtime	150,611	42,336	135,233	139,290
Overtime-Holiday	144,520	185,709	410,809	423,133
Sick Reimbursement, Family, Personal	48,823	-	-	-
Workers' Comp Leave	880	1,065	-	-
Unemployment Compensation	6,742	11,266	-	-
Employee Retirement	388,808	393,865	564,692	581,633
FICA Tax	514,406	605,388	753,645	776,254
Long Term Disability & Life Insurance	70,672	100,224	116,410	119,902
Workers' Comp Insurance	100,973	187,631	340,000	350,200
Health Insurance	806,792	1,064,330	1,435,380	1,478,441
Employee Relocation	49,537	8,624	-	-
Miscellaneous Employee Benefits	-	217,634	280,000	288,400
<b>Total Personnel Expenses</b>	<b>\$8,556,058</b>	<b>\$10,345,065</b>	<b>\$13,345,230</b>	<b>\$13,745,586</b>
<b>Total Expenses - Operating</b>	<b>8,612,436</b>	<b>9,087,350</b>	<b>9,500,107</b>	<b>9,785,110</b>
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$17,168,494</b>	<b>\$19,432,415</b>	<b>\$22,845,337</b>	<b>\$23,530,696</b>
<b>Net Income from Operations</b>	<b>\$20,515,379</b>	<b>\$19,011,780</b>	<b>\$19,766,613</b>	<b>\$20,359,612</b>

# The Budget

## Rhode Island Airport Corporation

	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Actual	FY 2003 Revised	FY 2004 <sup>(a)</sup> Recommended
<b>Outlying Airports</b>				
Revenues	1,535,804	1,703,908	1,904,145	1,961,269
Payroll Expenses	(665,163)	(610,106)	(969,577)	(998,664)
Operating Expenses	(1,130,448)	(1,417,549)	(1,286,912)	(1,325,519)
Airport Management Fee	(65,000)	(65,000)	65,000	65,000
<b>Net Gain (Loss) Outlying Airport</b>	<b>(\$324,807)</b>	<b>(\$388,747)</b>	<b>(\$287,344)</b>	<b>(\$297,914)</b>
Depreciation & Amortization	\$13,607,442	\$14,095,755	\$14,349,000	\$14,349,000
Net Income(Loss) After Depreciation and Amortization	<b>\$6,583,130</b>	<b>\$4,527,278</b>	<b>\$5,130,269</b>	<b>\$5,712,698</b>
<b>Other Income &amp; Expenses</b>				
Interest Income	2,026,085	1,175,535	670,000	690,100
Interest Expense	(183,273)	(268,846)	(186,000)	(191,580)
Interest Expense - All Bonds	(10,432,914)	(11,041,406)	(13,754,528)	(14,167,164)
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Assets	22,680	6,886	-	-
Miscellaneous Income	961	8,301	-	-
Miscellaneous Expenses	-	-	-	-
Insurance Proceeds	322,782	385,131	-	-
Airport Support Fund - Revenue	638,437	711,064	-	-
Airport Support Fund - Expenses	(150,469)	(462,881)	-	-
Bad Debt Expense	-	(91,000)	-	-
Interest Income - CFC	-	13,924	60,000	61,800
Customer Facility Charge (CFC)	-	5,050,790	4,600,000	4,738,000
Interest Income - PFC	525,071	270,759	165,000	169,950
Passenger Facility Charge	8,034,326	7,419,458	7,200,000	7,416,000
Federal Grants - FAA	10,171,913	8,244,873	17,428,799	17,951,663
Miscellaneous Grants & Contributions	-	21,501	-	-
Noise Mitigation Program (See note b)	(26,093,596)	(5,748,151)	(2,329,000)	(2,398,870)
Land Acquisition Program (See note b)	(1,460,278)	(6,335,606)	(744,000)	(766,320)
<b>Total Non-Operating Income &amp; Exp</b>	<b>(\$16,578,275)</b>	<b>(\$639,668)</b>	<b>\$13,110,271</b>	<b>\$13,503,579</b>
Income from Continuing Operations	(9,995,145)	3,887,610	18,240,540	19,216,276
Loss Discontinued Business Airport Support	(2,150,909)	(193,019)	-	-
<b>Net Income</b>	<b>(\$12,146,054)</b>	<b>\$3,694,591</b>	<b>\$18,240,540</b>	<b>\$19,216,276</b>

(a) The information presented for FY 2004 has not been reviewed nor approved by the Rhode Island Airport Corporation Board of Directors and is subject to change pending review of the Corporation's Board of Directors.

(b) Noise and Land Program costs first included in FY 2003 budget. Expense recorded in FY 2001 is due to a change in accounting methods. Cost is net of contributed capital from grants.

# The Agency

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## Capital Center Commission

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### Agency Operations

The Capital Center Commission is a public corporation and agency of the State of Rhode Island that was created by state enabling legislation in 1981, and is a public body of the City of Providence by City Council Ordinance enacted in 1982. Legislatively, it is responsible for the adoption, implementation, and administration of the public and private development within Capital Center through its Design and Development Regulations, which, in part, are more restrictive than the local zoning ordinance. The commission's Internal Operating Procedures establish an application and design review process, which is legislated as not to exceed ninety days, but, which in practice, has been kept to within forty-five days. The goal is to assure compliance with the regulations and at the same time assure the developer of an early decision on its application for development.

The Capital Center Commission, a seventeen member board created by state legislation, is funded primarily by the State of Rhode Island through the Economic Development Corporation, and by the City of Providence with each providing \$50,000 grants yearly.

One of the largest and most ambitious economic ventures of the State of Rhode Island and its capital city - Providence - is Capital Center, a seventy-seven acre northerly expansion of downtown Providence to the State Capitol. Through the cooperative and continuing efforts of public and private ownerships and interests, an infusion of over \$100 million of public and private funds has been committed for the planning and construction of public infrastructure improvements within the area. The public improvements, completed in mid 1994, include: new rights-of-way and utility lines, expansion of public open space, river walks along restaurants and retail uses, an amphitheater, and pedestrian bridges created, in part, by the relocation of two rivers.

Private development is controlled by Design and Development Regulations mandating, in part: use, height, building coverage, parking and service. Pedestrian and traffic circulation controls are also established to assure the movement of people and automobiles through Capital Center and to and from the downtown area. Forty-eight of the seventy-seven acres, representing twenty development sites, are designated for private development by public and private ownerships. By FYs 2000 - 2010, Capital Center is expected to provide: over one million square feet of retail space, 2-2.5 million square feet of office space, 623 hotel rooms and guest suites, 500 residential units, 10,000 structured parking spaces, 10,000 permanent jobs, and over \$1.0 billion in private development.

### Statutory History

Public Laws of 1981, Section 2, Chapter 332, as amended, establishes the Capital Commission as a special development district, as governed by Title 45, Section 24.4 of the Rhode Island General Laws.

# The Budget

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## Capital Center Commission

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	<b>FY 2001 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2002 Budgeted</b>	<b>FY 2003 Revised</b>	<b>FY 2004 Recommended</b>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Salaries	68,619	77,065	72,086	75,690
Fringes	15,007	16,416	24,113	25,319
Rent	15,871	14,533	15,900	15,900
Telephone	911	1,020	1,400	1,470
Print/Supplies	4,269	2,899	4,500	3,900
Postage	1,364	1,352	2,200	1,500
Meetings	2,190	1,758	11,000	2,900
Miscellaneous	1,235	1,074	1,700	2,300
Consultants	5,689	1,488	11,000	11,000
Legal & Audit Fees	3,300	5,290	10,000	10,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$118,455</b>	<b>\$122,895</b>	<b>\$153,899</b>	<b>\$149,979</b>
<b>Less:</b>				
Interest Income	671	559	-	-
Operating Income/Mngmt. Fee	36,450	950	-	-
<b>Net Expenditures</b>	<b>\$81,334</b>	<b>\$121,386</b>	<b>\$153,899</b>	<b>\$149,979</b>

Note: Budget numbers for FY 2004 are preliminary and have not been approved or reviewed by the Capital Center Commission.

# The Agency

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## **Rhode Island Children's Crusade for Higher Education**

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### **Agency Operations**

The Rhode Island Children's Crusade for Higher Education offers a range of age-appropriate supports for students as they progress from grades 3-12. Through its direct services and grant-making programs, it partners with over 60 schools and community agencies to serve crusaders – with special emphasis on youth from the seven Rhode Island cities and towns with the greatest numbers of low-income families. Currently, there are approximately 15,000 crusaders in grades 3-12. The Crusade has a \$9.2 million scholarship fund as well as pledges of donated scholarships from 61 colleges, universities and trade schools. The Crusade is supported by an annual allocation from the state of Rhode Island and by federal and private grants and gifts from individuals.

### **Agency Objectives**

The Rhode Island Children's Crusade for Higher Education is an early intervention program seeking to reduce the dropout rate among low-income students and to encourage them to continue on to higher education. Children enroll in the third grade by making a pledge to work hard in school, to avoid alcohol, drugs, early parenthood and trouble with the law. Crusaders who graduate high school, earn admission to higher education and financially qualify will receive scholarship support.

### **Statutory History**

The Crusade was founded as an independent 501(c)(3) organization in November of 1989 by the Board of Governors for Higher Education as a long-range strategy to increase high school graduation and college going rates for low-income students. It is governed by a 19-member Board of Directors. Legislation enacted in 1990 (see R.I.G.L. 16-70-2) established a mechanism for state support of the Crusade as a line item in the Office of Higher Education's budget.

# The Budget

## Rhode Island Children's Crusade for Higher Education

	<b>FY 2001 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2002 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2003 Budget</b>	<b>FY 2004 Estimate</b>
<b>Carry Forward Funds</b>	414,825	473,755	259,630	11,542
<b>Scholarship Fund/Cash &amp; Pledges</b>	-	588,576	2,284,525	3,278,603
<b>Support &amp; Revenue</b>				
State Appropriation/BOG Support	1,691,040	1,752,440	1,707,850	1,742,007
Private Donations/Miscellaneous Grants	244,551	273,152	383,000	600,000
Public/Private In-Kind Contributions	1,292,779	944,304	879,254	900,000
Federal Grant Funds	1,793,562	2,255,235	2,840,019	2,692,890
Carnegie Foundation Grant	0	547,135	1,826,455	1,448,060
Investment Income	56,051	32,035	30,000	40,000
Prior Year Grant Adjustments	15,617	1,997	-	-
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$5,093,600</b>	<b>\$5,806,298</b>	<b>\$7,666,578</b>	<b>\$7,422,957</b>
<b>Total Resources</b>	<b>\$5,508,425</b>	<b>\$6,868,629</b>	<b>\$10,210,733</b>	<b>\$10,713,102</b>
<b>Expenses</b>				
Personnel Cost	2,029,516	2,659,168	2,784,767	2,868,310
Special Services	320,516	556,005	193,987	205,626
Program Support Services	2,159,360	2,047,843	4,339,352	3,634,209
Operating Expenses	503,502	697,407	496,560	526,354
Cost of Scholarships	11,776	588,576	2,284,525	3,278,603
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>\$5,024,670</b>	<b>\$6,548,999</b>	<b>\$10,099,191</b>	<b>\$10,513,102</b>
Transfer to Scholarship Fund	10,000	60,000	100,000	200,000
<b>Closing Fund Balance</b>	<b>\$473,755</b>	<b>\$259,630</b>	<b>\$11,542</b>	<b>\$0</b>

The information presented for FY 2004 is preliminary and has not been reviewed nor approved by the Rhode Island Children's Crusade Board of Directors and is subject to change.

As of June 30, 2002, the fair market value of the scholarship fund is \$9,272,539. The present value of the donated scholarships is \$47,972,428 (\$35,772,428 is estimated to be unused). The estimated cost of scholarships for children enrolled on June 30, 2002 is \$27,200,000.



# The Agency

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## **Rhode Island Clean Water Finance Agency**

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### **Agency Operations**

The Rhode Island Clean Water Finance Agency (the “Agency”) established in 1990, is an independent, public corporation having a distinct legal existence from the state. The purpose of the Agency is to provide low cost loans to Rhode Island cities, towns, sewer commissions, wastewater management districts and water suppliers to finance capital improvements to wastewater and drinking water infrastructure. The Agency operates three revolving loan funds. Two of the funds provide subsidized loans to finance wastewater infrastructure projects and are collectively referred to as the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF). A third fund provides subsidized loans to finance drinking water infrastructure projects and is called the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF).

The CWSRF is jointly administered by the Agency and the Department of Environmental Management (DEM). DEM is responsible for the environmental and regulatory components of the CWSRF while the Agency is responsible for the financial components. The CWSRF is capitalized by the grants from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) with a match of 20 percent by the State of Rhode Island. The Agency reimburses DEM for its administrative expenses.

The DWSRF is jointly administered by the Agency and the Department of Health (DOH). DOH is responsible for the water quality and regulatory components of the DWSRF while the Agency is responsible for the financial components. Funding for the DWSRF comes from capitalization grants from the federal and state governments, and through the issuance of tax-exempt Agency revenue bonds or direct loans. (The State of Rhode Island does not have any obligation for repayment of Agency revenue bonds.) DOH is reimbursed for administrative expenses via an administrative set-aside component of the capitalization grant.

### **Agency Objectives**

The objective of the Agency is to provide low-cost loans to finance capital improvements to the wastewater and the drinking water infrastructure in Rhode Island.

### **Statutory History**

Chapter 12.2 of Title 46 established the CWSRF. Chapter 238 as amended by Chapter 303 and Chapter 434 authorized the state to issue General Obligation Bonds up to \$34 million for Capitalization Grants to the CWSRF. Chapter 12.8 of Title 46 established the DWSRF.

# The Budget

## Rhode Island Clean Water Finance Agency

	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Actual	FY 2003 Revised	FY 2004 Recommended
<b>Revenue</b>				
Interest and Investment Income	11,839,068	13,960,222	18,566,096	20,794,028
Operating Grant Income	980,856	1,319,161	1,250,000	1,300,000
Loan Service Fees <sup>1</sup>	827,125	1,007,158	1,177,563	1,318,871
Other Revenue	40,941	51,166	191,000	198,640
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>\$13,687,990</b>	<b>\$16,337,707</b>	<b>\$21,184,659</b>	<b>\$23,611,539</b>
<b>Operating Expenses</b>				
Interest and Finance Expenses	9,022,085	9,558,667	14,047,723	15,733,450
Administrative Expenses	627,847	750,389	665,792	692,424
Consulting Fees - DEM	239,419	244,275	250,000	250,000
Consulting Fees - DOH	92,447	78,551	85,000	95,000
DOH Set-Aside Programs	648,990	996,335	915,000	955,000
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	<b>\$10,630,788</b>	<b>\$11,628,217</b>	<b>\$15,963,515</b>	<b>\$17,725,874</b>
<b>Other Revenues (Expenses)</b>				
Capitalization Grants	15,179,859	81,878,577	27,080,325	29,111,349
Gain (Loss) Sale of Assets	-	-	-	-
<b>Excess Revenues over Expenses</b>	<b>\$18,237,061</b>	<b>\$86,588,067</b>	<b>\$32,301,469</b>	<b>\$34,997,014</b>

(1) Service Fee portion of loan service fees is on a cash basis; loan origination fees are amortized over the life of the bonds/loan as per G.A.A.P.

(2) The FY 2004 Budget information has not been presented to, or approved by the Agency's Board of Directors. The Board normally reviews and accents the budgets in the quarter before the start of the fiscal year.

# The Agency

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## **Rhode Island Convention Center Authority**

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### **Agency Operations**

The Rhode Island Convention Center Authority was created in 1987 by the Rhode Island General Assembly as a public corporation, instrumentality and agency of the state, having a distinct legal existence from the state and not constituting a department of state government.

The authority was created for the purpose of constructing, managing and operating a facility to house conventions, trade shows, exhibitions, displays, meetings, banquets, and other events, as well as facilities related thereto such as parking lots and garages, connection walkways, hotels and office buildings, including any retail facilities which are incidental to and located within any of the foregoing, and to acquire, by purchase or otherwise, land therefor. The authority is authorized to lease the convention center and the related facilities to the state and to issue its bonds and notes for any of its corporate purposes. The authority manages the convention center and the related facilities pursuant to the terms of a sublease agreement, dated as of November 1, 1991, as amended, by and between the state, as sublessor and the authority, as sublessee (the “Sublease”).

The convention center site consists of approximately 7.75 acres, which the authority has acquired, in downtown Providence. West Exchange Street divides the site; the northern portion of the site consists of approximately 3.65 acres and the southern portion consists of approximately 4.1 acres. A portion of the convention center complex was constructed over West Exchange Street. In June 1991, the authority commenced construction on Phase I of the project, which essentially consists of the convention center complex and garage facilities. The convention center complex and garage facilities opened officially on December 2, 1993. The hotel facilities were opened on December 1, 1994. The dome building office space has been fully leased. The authority has entered into management contracts for the operation of the Convention Center, Parking Garages, and the Westin Hotel.

### **Agency Objectives**

Manage and operate convention center and hotel complex.

# The Budget

## Rhode Island Convention Center Authority

	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Actual	FY 2003 Revised	FY 2004 Recommended
<b>Resources</b>				
Opening Cash Balances	774,364	650,372	330,946	\$0
Operations	41,225,066	41,367,043	41,469,085	41,923,500
Investment Income and Swap Savings	224,316	3,617	493,233	100,000
Westin Hotel Room Tax	256,107	262,288	206,728	275,000
Starwood Advance	1,900,000	-	-	-
Net Inter-Company Transfers	170	2,769,644	1,659,328	-
<b>Total Resources</b>	<b>\$44,380,023</b>	<b>\$45,052,964</b>	<b>\$44,159,320</b>	<b>\$42,298,500</b>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Convention Center Authority	2,846,631	3,374,103	3,670,483	4,015,601
Convention Center Management	7,081,631	7,609,825	6,736,589	5,763,000
Concessions and Catering	1,805,484	2,074,027	1,801,310	2,520,000
Parking Garages	1,236,911	1,320,156	1,016,743	1,438,500
Hotel	23,260,087	23,583,937	21,536,581	21,540,377
Capital Projects	542,500	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal Operations</b>	<b>\$36,773,244</b>	<b>\$37,962,048</b>	<b>\$34,761,706</b>	<b>\$35,277,478</b>
Debt Service	23,955,493	19,081,690	21,055,991	22,374,852
Interest Rate Swap Fees <sup>1</sup>	-	-	251,652	233,536
Starwood Loan Debt Service	132,951	1,003,585	90,923	96,000
Renewal and Replacement Fund	2,045,291	3,067,937	3,067,937	3,067,937
<b>Grant Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$62,906,979</b>	<b>\$61,115,260</b>	<b>\$59,228,209</b>	<b>\$61,049,803</b>
Gross Debt Service <sup>1</sup>	23,955,493	19,164,740	21,055,991	22,374,852
Less: Excess Debt Service Rental Payment				
Accrued to Prior Year	2,478,165	2,235,108	1,659,328	-
Less: Excess Debt Service Rental Payment	2,300,000	536,890	4,327,774	3,623,549
General Revenue Appropriation	19,420,385	16,969,022	16,728,217	18,751,303
<b>Final Cash Balances</b>	<b>\$650,372</b>	<b>\$330,946</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>

<sup>1</sup> In November 2001, the Convention Center Authority refinanced the 1993 Series A bonds outstanding by issuing a synthetic fixed rate obligation. Total present value savings are \$8.4 million, which will be achieved over a three-year period.

The information presented above is based upon cash flow data provided by the authority and has not been approved by the authority's Board of Directors.

# The Agency

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## **Rhode Island Depositors Economic Protection Corporation**

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### **Agency Operations**

The Rhode Island Depositors Economic Protection Corporation (“DEPCO”) is a public corporation and instrumentality of the State of Rhode Island having a distinct legal existence from the state and not constituting a department of state government. The corporation was created by the Rhode Island Depositors Economic Protection Act, R.I.G.L. 42-116 amended by Chapters 9 and 88 of the 1992 Public Laws of Rhode Island (the “Act”), for the purpose of protecting depositors of certain credit unions and other financial institutions in the state whose deposits were previously insured by the Rhode Island Share and Deposit Indemnity Corporation (“RISDIC”), a private deposit insurance fund which entered conservatorship on December 31, 1990.

The act authorizes the corporation to acquire assets and assume depositor liabilities of the “Eligible Institutions”. Under the act, an eligible institution is (i) any credit union, loan and investment company, bank and trust company or other depository institution, the accounts of which were insured by RISDIC as of December 30, 1990 and for which a conservator or receiver has been appointed subsequent to January 1, 1991 and (ii) Heritage Loan and Investment Company (“Heritage”), an institution for which a receiver was appointed and most of the depositors of which were paid through the RISDIC deposit insurance prior to January 1, 1991; however, Heritage was added as an eligible institution as a result of a 1992 amendment to the act. The act also authorizes the corporation to provide financial support to eligible institutions in the acquisition of federal deposit insurance with respect to deposit liabilities, or to any institutions that facilitates the acquisition of such federal deposit insurance.

### **Agency Objectives**

On December 20, 2002 the DEPCO Board of Directors determined that the Corporation has substantially fulfilled its purpose, paid, canceled or defeased all bonds and provided for all remaining liabilities. Therefore, in keeping with its statutory mandate, the Board dissolved the Corporation effective January 3, 2003 and authorized the transfer of all remaining assets to the State.

### **Statutory History**

R.I.G.L. 42-116 as amended by Chapters 9 and 88 of the 1992 Public Laws of Rhode Island outline the responsibilities of the Rhode Island Depositors Economic Protection Corporation.

# The Budget

## Rhode Island Depositors Economic Protection Corporation

	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Actual	FY 2003 Recommended	FY 2004 ** Recommended
<b>Interest Income</b>				
Loans	6,138	-	-	-
Other	1,129,349	270,590	13,500	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,135,487</b>	<b>\$270,590</b>	<b>13,500</b>	-
<b>Interest Expense</b>				
Bonds	844,644	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$844,644</b>	-	-	-
<b>Net Interest Revenue</b>	290,843	270,590	13,500	-
<b>Non-interest Income</b>				
Loan & Other Fees	139,206	74,227	12,000	-
Sales Tax Revenue	1,261,689	-	-	-
Gain (Loss) on Assets	217,669	337,071	40,000	-
Net Settlements	15,134,422	3,470,750	-	-
<b>Total Non-Int. Inc.</b>	<b>\$16,752,986</b>	<b>\$3,882,048</b>	<b>\$52,000</b>	-
<b>Total Income</b>	<b>\$17,043,829</b>	<b>\$4,152,638</b>	<b>\$65,500</b>	-
<b>Non-interest Expense</b>				
Personnel Costs	700,981	441,508	87,342	-
Professional & Consulting	84,361	28,337	-	-
Temporary Help	2,945	54	4,000	-
Insurance	47,864	51,608	25,200	-
Legal Fees	343,691	62,961	18,000	-
Audit Fees	-	-	-	-
Equipment & D.P.	7,419	252	1,200	-
Trustee Fees	658,324	(606)	2,100	-
Postage/Freight	3,506	477	1,200	-
Shredding/Litigation Copying Costs	50,684	92,912	2,400	-
Telephone	14,376	8,644	4,500	-
Supplies	5,513	3,099	2,100	-
Miscellaneous	35,988	29,205	7,100	-
<b>Total Administration</b>	<b>\$1,955,652</b>	<b>\$718,451</b>	<b>\$155,142</b>	-
Asset Related Expenses	500,354	316,634	376,920	-
Asset Management Expense	83,328	-	18,000	-
<b>Total Non-Int. Exp.</b>	<b>\$2,539,334</b>	<b>\$1,035,085</b>	<b>\$550,062</b>	-
<b>Income (Loss) from Operations</b>	<b>14,504,495</b>	<b>3,117,553</b>	<b>(484,562)</b>	-
Gain (Loss) on Bond Defeases/Cancelled	1,515,975	10,000	-	-
Fair Value Adjustment	7,230,634	3,586,224	789,748	-
Remittance to State	(28,200,000) *	(17,500,000) *	(3,500,000) *	-
Assets Transferred to State	(1,887,197)	(9,138)	(5,600,000)	-
<b>Net Income (Loss)</b>	<b>(\$6,836,093)</b>	<b>(\$10,795,361)</b>	<b>(\$8,794,814)</b>	-

All values are stated in thousands. May not add due to rounding.

The information above for FY 2003 Budget is for six months. On December 20, 2002 the DEPCO Board of Directors dissolved the Corporation effective January 3, 2003.

\* Pursuant to Article 3, Sales and Use Tax of the State Budget for Fiscal Year 2001 as amended FY 2002.

\*\* All remaining assets to be transferred to the State on or before January 3, 2003.

# The Agency

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## **Rhode Island Economic Development Corporation**

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### **Agency Operations**

The Rhode Island Economic Development Corporation consolidates all economic development activities of the State of Rhode Island into one entity to enhance service delivery, performance, and accountability.

The Rhode Island Economic Development Corporation's Board of Directors consists of twelve (12) members and is chaired by the Governor. Seven (7) members are appointed by the Governor and four (4) members are appointed by the legislature. The board oversees the implementation of all state-level economic development programs. The Economic Development Corporation oversees the development and administration of the Quonset Point/Davisville Industrial Park in North Kingstown.

### **Agency Objectives**

The Rhode Island Economic Development Corporation works in partnership with the business community to enhance Rhode Island's business climate; provides direct assistance to Rhode Island businesses to retain and add jobs; identifies and works to attract new businesses and investment to Rhode Island; and serves as an advocate for economic development in Rhode Island.

The Rhode Island Economic Development Corporation's business development effort will be streamlined and refocused to incorporate both geographic and industry specialization for each account executive. These individual specialties will be grouped into teams as needed to respond to specific business development opportunities to provide the maximum level of expertise. Account executives will be responsible for both recruitment and retention within their portfolio. Each will be held accountable to performance metrics criteria in both areas.

### **Statutory History**

The Corporation was created in 1995 by Title 42, Chapters 43 and 64, of the Rhode Island General Laws, replacing the former Department of Economic Development and the Rhode Island Port Authority.

# The Budget

## Rhode Island Economic Development Corporation

	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Actual	FY 2003 Revised	FY 2004 Recommended
<b>Estimated Opening Balance Revenues:</b>	<b>\$125,678</b>	<b>\$30,000</b>	<b>\$78,375</b>	<b>\$61,774</b>
<b>Resources</b>				
State Appropriation	7,976,807	7,826,807	6,476,807	6,853,351
Grants	225,000	225,000	225,000	225,000
Subtotal	<b>\$8,201,807</b>	<b>\$8,051,807</b>	<b>\$6,701,807</b>	<b>\$7,078,351</b>
<b>Revenue from Federal Government</b>				
Grants (Procurement)	204,000	125,000	347,000	347,000
Subtotal	<b>\$204,000</b>	<b>\$125,000</b>	<b>\$347,000</b>	<b>\$347,000</b>
<b>Revenues from Operations</b>				
Bond Fees/Other Income	276,000	285,000	305,000	305,000
Financings	500,000	158,000	450,000	450,000
RI Partnership for Science & Technology	-	250,000	325,000	325,000
RI Industrial Facilities Corp.	250,000	-	250,000	250,000
Land Sales	-	110,000	110,000	-
Rental Income	3,871,476	4,042,079	3,865,625	4,365,625
Pier Income	235,056	217,000	180,000	330,000
Utility Sales	2,099,583	1,470,634	1,785,000	1,785,000
Other Income	730,000	585,000	436,250	436,250
Subtotal	<b>\$7,962,115</b>	<b>\$7,117,713</b>	<b>\$7,706,875</b>	<b>\$8,246,875</b>
<b>Total Resources</b>	<b>\$16,493,600</b>	<b>\$15,324,520</b>	<b>\$14,834,057</b>	<b>\$15,734,000</b>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Personnel Expenses	7,542,280	7,211,145	7,341,663	7,665,595
Operating Expenses	7,136,755	6,330,000	5,800,620	5,974,345
Grants	1,534,565	1,475,000	1,500,000	1,376,544
Office of City and Town Development	-	-	-	500,000
Capital	250,000	230,000	130,000	130,000
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$16,463,600</b>	<b>\$15,246,145</b>	<b>\$14,772,283</b>	<b>\$15,646,484</b>
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>\$30,000</b>	<b>\$78,375</b>	<b>\$61,774</b>	<b>\$87,516</b>



# The Agency

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## Rhode Island Economic Policy Council

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### Agency Operations

The Rhode Island Economic Policy Council is a non-profit corporation founded in March 1995 by an Executive Order of the Governor and incorporated under the laws of Rhode Island in January 1996. The Council was re-established and expanded by Executive Order 98-2. The Council is composed of twenty-two members from business, labor, higher education and government, including the Governor and leaders of the Rhode Island General Assembly. The private sector and the State of Rhode Island equally fund the Council.

### Agency Objectives

The Rhode Island Economic Policy Council provides objective, in-depth analysis of the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats facing the Rhode Island economy; develops creative strategies and recommends policies to address them; launches initiatives to implement the strategies; mobilizes resources and identifies an implementing agency to ensure the initiatives succeed; and advises the Governor, Administration and General Assembly on policy matters related to economic development.

The Council also administers the Slater Technology Fund, which is designed to turn the best ideas in the state's university and federal research labs into high-wage jobs for Rhode Island residents. The fund supports four Slater Centers, each focused on a specific technology niche where the state has particular expertise or potential. The Centers mine Rhode Island's research institutions for ideas with commercial potential, providing modest startup funds and critical business development support for inventors and entrepreneurs who want to start technology companies here.

The Slater Centers have proven that the state can be a catalyst for economic growth through seed funding and mentoring of inventors and the recruitment of entrepreneurs to partner with them. The Centers have helped to launch 66 new ventures, 18 of which have already leveraged more than \$117 million in private venture capital.

# The Budget

## Rhode Island Economic Policy Council

	<b>FY 2001 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2002 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2003 Revised</b>	<b>FY 2004 Recommended</b>
<b>Opening Balance:</b>	\$823,396	\$1,604,347	\$403,229	\$ -
<b>Revenues</b>				
State Operating Transfers	187,500	250,000	250,000	300,000
Slater Centers of Excellence	5,250,000	3,000,000	2,500,000	5,000,000
Private Contributions	202,350	286,045	250,000	250,000
Interest Earnings	62,998	17,344	5,000	10,000
Other Support	2,970	92,934	-	-
Subtotal	<b>\$5,705,818</b>	<b>\$3,646,323</b>	<b>\$3,005,000</b>	<b>\$5,560,000</b>
<b>Total Resources</b>	<b>\$6,529,214</b>	<b>\$5,250,670</b>	<b>\$3,408,229</b>	<b>\$5,560,000</b>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Personnel Expenses	258,899	348,135	395,000	425,000
Operating Expenses	138,219	207,352	213,000	219,000
Consulting Expenses	145,256	547,279	182,729	116,000
Grants	4,382,493	3,642,832	2,600,000	4,800,000
Capital Outlay	-	101,843	17,500	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>4,924,867</b>	<b>4,847,441</b>	<b>3,408,229</b>	<b>\$5,560,000</b>
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>\$1,604,347</b>	<b>\$403,229</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

# The Agency

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## **Rhode Island Health and Educational Building Corporation**

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### **Agency Operations**

The Rhode Island Health and Educational Building Corporation is a non-business corporation and agency of the state that provides bond and lease financing to non-profit health and educational institutions in the state. Since its inception in 1966, the corporation has assisted with over \$1 billion in financing for such institutions without obligating the state's credit.

Under the direction of a five member board of directors, appointed by the Governor, the corporation has assisted hospitals, nursing homes, mental health centers, health care providers, day care centers, visiting nurses associations, and colleges and universities in obtaining low-cost financing from the public bond market.

The corporation receives no state appropriations for its operations.

### **Agency Objectives**

To ensure that adequate financing is available for the education institutions and health care providers in the state to meet the needs of the citizens of Rhode Island.

### **Statutory History**

The Rhode Island Health and Educational Building Corporation was created by the General Assembly in 1967 with its duties and powers defined by R.I.G.L. 45-38 (as amended).

# The Budget

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## Rhode Island Health and Educational Building Corporation

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	<b>FY 2001</b>	<b>FY 2002</b>	<b>FY 2003</b>	<b>FY 2004</b>
	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Revised</b>	<b>Recommended</b>
<b>Expenditure by Object</b>				
Personnel	213,721	231,601	278,400	290,000
Other Operating Expenditures	146,121	172,222	381,500	350,000
Financing Services	131,190	234,077	280,000	300,000
Grants	26,727	335,533	160,000	160,000
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$517,759</b>	<b>\$973,433</b>	<b>\$1,099,900</b>	<b>\$1,100,000</b>
 <b>Expenditures by Fund</b>				
Personnel	213,721	231,601	278,400	290,000
Other Operating Expenditures	146,121	172,222	381,500	350,000
Financing Services	131,190	234,077	280,000	300,000
Grants	26,727	335,533	160,000	160,000
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$517,759</b>	<b>\$973,433</b>	<b>\$1,099,900</b>	<b>\$1,100,000</b>

The information presented above was provided by the entity, and in most cases, the data provided for FY 2004 has not been approved by the board, authority, or corporation.

# The Agency

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## **Rhode Island Housing and Mortgage Finance Corporation**

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### **Agency Operations**

Rhode Island Housing and Mortgage Finance Corporation (the “Corporation”) is a public instrumentality of the State established in 1973 by an Act of the Rhode Island General Assembly. The Corporation is governed by a seven-member board of commissioners. The Corporation was created to provide and improve housing to persons of low and moderate income, as well as to encourage the investment of private capital for the construction, rehabilitation, operation, retention, and maintenance of residential housing and health care facilities, to provide construction and mortgage loans, and to make grants in regard to housing needs including shelters for the homeless. The Corporation also has the power to acquire and operate housing projects on an individual or partnership basis in order to meet the housing demands of the State and to create subsidiaries for the purpose of the development and preservation of affordable housing for low and moderate income families.

The Corporation also provides services for the federal Department of Housing and Urban Development as a contract administrator.

The Corporation has the power to issue negotiable notes and bonds to achieve its corporate purpose. The notes and bonds do not constitute a debt of the State of Rhode Island and the State is not liable for the repayment of such obligations.

### **Agency Objectives**

To provide, improve and expand housing and housing-related services to, and address issues of sanitary, safe and decent housing for, persons of low and moderate income, as well as to encourage the investment of private capital for the construction, rehabilitation, operation, retention, and maintenance of residential housing and health care facilities, to provide construction and mortgage loans, and to make grants in regard to housing needs including shelters for the homeless.

### **Statutory History**

The Rhode Island Housing and Mortgage Finance Corporation is authorized and empowered under Title 42, Chapter 55 of the Rhode Island General Laws.

# The Budget

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## Rhode Island Housing and Mortgage Finance Corporation

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	<b>FY 2001</b>	<b>FY 2002</b>	<b>FY 2003</b>	<b>FY 2004</b>
	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Revised</b>	<b>Recommended</b>
<b>Expenditure Report</b>				
Personnel Services	8,602,575	9,207,342	9,988,961	10,388,519
Other Administrative Expenses	2,731,459	2,919,428	3,246,564	3,376,427
Programmatic Expenses	9,774,233	6,369,143	7,485,000	7,859,250
Provision for Loan Loss	4,113,309	1,646,926	2,000,000	2,200,000
Arbitrage Rebate	2,230,432	1,460,279	1,366,000	1,400,000
Amortization and Depreciation	1,258,307	1,337,955	1,547,000	1,600,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$28,710,315</b>	<b>\$22,941,073</b>	<b>\$25,633,525</b>	<b>\$26,824,196</b>

The information for FY 2004 has not been reviewed nor approved by the Rhode Island Housing and Mortgage Finance Corporation and is subject to change pending review of the Corporation.

# The Agency

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## Housing Resources Commission

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### Agency Operations

The Rhode Island Housing Resources Commission was established in 1998 with responsibility for establishing housing policy for the State of Rhode Island and to plan and coordinate housing activities among agencies. Funding was provided to establish a lead hazard reduction program in conjunction with Rhode Island Housing and Mortgage Finance Corporation and to create new housing opportunities for homeless and low-wage families. The commission represents a wide spectrum of community organizations as well as state departments with housing interests.

The commission also will establish, implement, and monitor state performance measures and guidelines for housing programs, and administer programs pertaining to housing resources, services, and community development. Programs may include lead abatement; services for the homeless; rental assistance; community development; outreach, education, and technical assistance; assistance to homeowners; assistance to non-profits; and tax credits for such purposes.

The commission consists of the Office of Planning and Policy; the Office of Housing Program Performance and Evaluation; the Office of Homeless Services; the Office of Homeownership; and the Office of Community Development, Programs and Technical Assistance.

### Agency Objectives

To develop and promulgate state policies and plans for housing and performance measures for housing programs established pursuant to state law; to coordinate activities among state agencies and political subdivisions pertaining to housing; to promote the stability and quality of life in communities and neighborhoods; to provide opportunities for safe, sanitary, decent, adequate, and affordable housing in Rhode Island; to encourage public-private partnerships that foster the development, maintenance, and improvement of housing conditions, especially for low and moderate income people; to foster and support non-profit organizations; to encourage and support partnerships between institutions of higher education and neighborhoods.

### Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 42-128 established the Housing Resources Commission as of July 1, 1998.

# The Budget

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## Housing Resources Commission

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	<b>FY 2001 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2002 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2003 Revised</b>	<b>FY 2004 Recommended</b>
<b>Expenditure by Object</b>				
Administrative Expenses	339,550	431,839	360,878	382,105
Assistance, Grants, Benefits	3,274,657	3,153,893	3,244,115	3,235,684
Capital (Affordable Housing)	-	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	<b>\$3,614,207</b>	<b>\$8,585,732</b>	<b>\$8,604,993</b>	<b>\$8,617,789</b>
 <b>Expenditure by Funds</b>				
State General Revenues	3,585,732	3,585,732	3,604,953	8,617,789
Loan Proceeds	-	5,000,000	5,000,000	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$3,585,732</b>	<b>\$8,585,732</b>	<b>\$8,604,953</b>	<b>\$8,617,789</b>



# The Agency

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## **Rhode Island Industrial Facilities Corporation**

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### **Agency Operations**

The Rhode Island Industrial Facilities Corporation is a public body corporate of the State of Rhode Island in accordance with Section 45-37 of the General Laws. The corporation is utilized to foster economic growth within the State of Rhode Island.

The purpose of the Rhode Island Industrial Facilities Corporation is to act as the issuer of tax-exempt and taxable revenue bonds, which are sold to private or public investors, on the behalf of Rhode Island companies seeking financing. The role of the Rhode Island Industrial Facilities Corporation is to act as a conduit in a company's efforts to obtain financing from sources other than the corporation. The Rhode Island Industrial Facilities Corporation is a title holder to the property and does not have financial exposure in connection with the bonds.

### **Agency Objectives**

The corporation's objective is to encourage economic growth within the state by further developing industrial and recreational facilities.

### **Statutory History**

The Rhode Island Industrial Facilities Corporation was created in 1956 by Chapter 45-37.1 of the Rhode Island General Laws.

# The Budget

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## Rhode Island Industrial Facilities Corporation

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	<b>FY 2001</b>	<b>FY 2002</b>	<b>FY 2003</b>	<b>FY 2004</b>
	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Revised</b>	<b>Recommended</b>
<b>Receipts</b>				
Bond Fees	196,915	177,697	225,000	200,000
Interest	17,167	7,618	25,000	15,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$214,082</b>	<b>\$185,315</b>	<b>\$250,000</b>	<b>\$215,000</b>
<b>Expenses</b>				
Insurance	23,314	23,211	30,000	30,000
Professional Fees	10,000	7,000	15,000	15,000
Office	22	-	2,000	2,000
Bad Debt (Recovery)	-	2,398	10,000	5,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$33,336</b>	<b>\$32,609</b>	<b>\$57,000</b>	<b>\$52,000</b>
<b>Net Gain/(Loss)</b>	<b>\$180,746</b>	<b>\$152,706</b>	<b>\$193,000</b>	<b>\$163,000</b>

The information was provided by the entity, and in most cases the data provided for FY 2004 has not been approved by the board, authority, or corporation members.

# The Agency

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## **Rhode Island Industrial-Recreational Building Authority**

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### **Agency Operations**

The Rhode Island Industrial-Recreational Building Authority was created for the purpose of nurturing economic growth within the State of Rhode Island by insuring mortgage payments on industrial or recreational projects approved by the authority. The Rhode Island Industrial-Recreational Building Authority, as required by statute, maintains a first security position in all projects. The total amount of mortgage insurance issued cannot exceed \$80,000,000 in the aggregate.

The State of Rhode Island, according to R.I.G.L. 42-34-15, is responsible for providing any additional resources that may be required to allow the mortgage insurance fund to meet its obligations.

### **Agency Objectives**

The authority promotes economic growth in the state by providing insurance for qualifying mortgages of industrial and recreational facilities.

### **Statutory History**

The Rhode Island Industrial-Recreational Building Authority was created in 1958 by R.I.G.L. 42-34.

# The Budget

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## Rhode Island Industrial - Recreational Building Authority

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	<b>FY 2001</b>	<b>FY 2002</b>	<b>FY 2003</b>	<b>FY 2004</b>
	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Revised</b>	<b>Recommended</b>
<b>Receipts:</b>				
Premiums	235,014	159,552	180,000	180,000
Interest	174,141	72,922	60,000	60,000
Rent	78,750	82,680	80,000	80,000
Other	67,437	500	5,000	5,000
<b>Total Receipts</b>	<b>\$555,342</b>	<b>\$315,654</b>	<b>\$325,000</b>	<b>\$325,000</b>
<b>Expenses:</b>				
Legal	71,704	60,000	70,000	70,000
Insurance	6,028	9,133	10,000	10,000
Other	7,286	20,415	20,000	30,000
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>\$85,018</b>	<b>\$89,548</b>	<b>\$100,000</b>	<b>\$110,000</b>
<b>Operating Income (Loss)</b>	<b>\$470,324</b>	<b>\$226,106</b>	<b>\$225,000</b>	<b>\$215,000</b>
<b>Est. Loss-Default</b>	<b>\$145,332</b>	<b>\$72,402</b>	<b>\$145,000</b>	<b>\$100,000</b>
<b>Net</b>	<b>\$324,992</b>	<b>\$153,704</b>	<b>\$80,000</b>	<b>\$115,000</b>

The information was provided by the entity, and in most cases the data provided for FY 2004 has not been approved by the board, authority, or corporation members.

# The Agency

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## Rhode Island Lottery

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### Agency Operations

The Rhode Island Lottery (The Lottery) was created under the General Laws of the State of Rhode Island in 1974 to establish and operate lottery games for the purpose of generating revenues for the state's general fund. It is governed by the nine-member Rhode Island Lottery Commission. The Lottery conducts its operations as an enterprise fund within the State of Rhode Island and is included in the State Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

The Rhode Island Lottery sells tickets for on-line games which include: a Daily Numbers Game; a Cash Lotto Game; and a game with continuous prize drawings (Keno). The Lottery also sells instant tickets. All tickets are sold through licensed lottery retailers. In addition to operating its own games, the Lottery participates in Powerball, which is operated by the Multi-State Lottery Association (MUSL). The Lottery sells Powerball tickets, collects all revenues, and remits prize funds to MUSL net of low tier prize awards. Powerball jackpot prize awards are payable in installments and are disbursed by the Lottery from funds provided by MUSL.

R.I.G.L. 42-61 stipulates that The Lottery must award prizes in an amount not less than 45 percent nor more than 65 percent of the total revenue accruing from the sale of lottery tickets. For Keno, however, prize awards shall not be less than forty-five percent (45%) nor more than seventy-two percent (72%) of the total revenue accruing from the sale of Keno tickets. In addition, The Lottery is required to transfer its net income to the state's general fund in an amount not less than 25 percent of total revenue from the sale of lottery tickets, provided further, that the revenue returned to the general fund from Keno, shall not be calculated as part of the twenty-five percent (25%) mandate required by this section. The amount transferred into the general revenue fund from Keno shall equal no less than fifteen percent (15%) of the total Keno revenue received. Transfers are made on a monthly basis in an amount equal to estimated net income.

R.I.G.L. 42-61.2 additionally authorized The Lottery to conduct video lottery games at Lincoln Park and Newport Grand Jai Alai. Video lottery terminals located at the facilities are electronically linked to a central computer facility at Lottery Headquarters. The net terminal income generated at these facilities is divided among the licensed video lottery retailers, technology providers, host municipalities, Lincoln Park's dog kennel owners, and the State General Fund. The State General Fund's share of net terminal income is to be no less than 52 percent in FY 2003 and no less than 53 percent in FY 2004.

### Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 42-20 provides the general authority for the Rhode Island Lottery Commission.

# The Budget

## Rhode Island Lottery

	<b>FY 2001 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2002 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2003 Revised</b>	<b>FY 2004 Recommended</b>
<b>Revenue</b>				
Lottery Sales				
Instant Ticket Sales	69,394,994	78,034,555	80,000,000	88,000,000
Daily Numbers	28,459,883	28,994,464	29,900,000	30,400,000
EZ Win/Money Roll/Wild Money	3,517,174	3,489,663	3,600,000	4,000,000
Powerball	36,437,944	46,295,253	44,000,000	40,000,000
Keno	69,190,444	78,837,210	85,500,000	92,000,000
Video Lottery (a)	771,019,263	935,208,511	1,062,400,000	1,125,000,000
<b>Total Gross Revenue</b>	<b>\$978,019,702</b>	<b>\$1,170,859,656</b>	<b>\$1,305,400,000</b>	<b>\$1,379,400,000</b>
less: Commissions - Lottery Sales	21,584,246	25,760,434	25,977,400	26,968,040
Commissions - Video Lottery	107,436,913	132,116,020	144,892,152	151,415,013
<b>Total Commission</b>	<b>\$129,021,159</b>	<b>\$157,876,454</b>	<b>\$170,869,552</b>	<b>\$178,383,053</b>
<b>Net Revenue</b>	<b>\$848,998,543</b>	<b>\$1,012,983,202</b>	<b>\$1,134,530,448</b>	<b>\$1,201,016,947</b>
<b>Expenses</b>				
Prize Awards - Lottery Sales				
Instant Tickets	45,614,019	51,110,228	52,304,000	57,534,400
Daily Numbers	14,382,925	15,115,247	15,948,660	16,215,360
EZ Win/Money Roll/Wild Money	1,679,532	1,829,568	1,994,760	2,216,400
Powerball	18,221,098	23,154,522	22,000,000	20,000,000
Keno	45,109,305	51,201,531	56,028,150	60,287,600
Prize Awards - Video Lottery	541,940,970	654,171,206	748,460,800	790,762,500
Cost of Tickets	1,112,469	1,300,380	1,497,700	1,776,600
Advertising and Promotion	1,220,577	1,411,592	1,700,000	1,700,000
Operating Expenses	4,672,464	4,635,550	4,866,018	5,375,897
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>\$673,953,359</b>	<b>\$803,929,824</b>	<b>\$904,800,088</b>	<b>\$955,868,757</b>
<b>Operating Income</b>	<b>\$175,045,184</b>	<b>\$209,053,378</b>	<b>\$229,730,360</b>	<b>\$245,148,190</b>
<b>Other Income</b>				
Pull Tab Sales (net)	211,876	238,905	250,000	280,000
Investment Earnings	969,516	456,858	520,938	553,623
Unclaimed prize recoveries	3,973,358	3,043,175	2,600,000	2,700,000
Miscellaneous	472,068	1,277,365	140,000	180,000
<b>Total Other Income</b>	<b>\$5,626,818</b>	<b>\$5,016,303</b>	<b>\$3,510,938</b>	<b>\$3,713,623</b>
<b>Net Income</b>	<b>\$180,672,002</b>	<b>\$214,069,681</b>	<b>\$233,241,298</b>	<b>\$248,861,813</b>

(a) Data is the projection of The Rhode Island Lottery for FY 2003 and FY 2004 as of January 31, 2003.

# The Agency

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## **Narragansett Bay Commission**

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### **Agency Operations**

The Narragansett Bay Commission was created by the Rhode Island General Assembly in 1980. Charged with the acquisition and operation of the Field's Point Wastewater Treatment Facility in Providence and portions of the metropolitan Providence wastewater collection system, the Narragansett Bay Commission's fundamental purpose is to improve and preserve the environmental integrity of Narragansett Bay and its tributaries. Through legislation signed into law by the Governor, the commission assumed ownership of the Bucklin Point Wastewater Treatment Facility in East Providence on January 1, 1992.

The commission owns and operates Rhode Island's two largest wastewater treatment facilities, 89 miles of sewer interceptors, 84 combined sewer overflows, 32 tide gates and 8 jump stations, and provides wastewater collection and treatment services to about 350,000 persons and 7,600 industrial and commercial customers in 10 communities throughout Rhode Island. These communities include Providence, North Providence, Johnston, Pawtucket, Central Falls, Cumberland, Lincoln and portions of Cranston, Smithfield and East Providence.

The commission has an annual operating budget of \$38.8 million, and a five-year capital improvement budget of \$333.9 million. The commission is governed by a 23-member Board and employs approximately 244 persons within the Executive, Administration and Finance, Operations and Engineering, and Planning, Policy and Regulation divisions. In addition, through the Clean Water Act, which sets guidelines for water-quality improvements, the commission has been charged with the responsibility to reduce the amount of combined sewer overflows to local waterways within its service area.

### **Agency Objectives**

The Narragansett Bay Commission's primary objective is to ensure that the Field's Point and Bucklin Point Wastewater Treatment Facilities are in compliance with state and federal guidelines, thereby safeguarding the health and safety of the citizens of Rhode Island and protecting their environment.

### **Statutory History**

R.I.G.L. 46-25 relates to the Narragansett Bay Commission: R.I.G.L. 46-25.1 relates to the merger of the Blackstone Valley District Commission and the Narragansett Bay Water Quality Management District Commission, and R.I.G.L. 46-25.2 relates to future acquisitions of wastewater treatment facilities.

# The Budget

## Narragansett Bay Commission

	<b>FY 2001 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2002 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2003 Budget</b>	<b>FY 2004 Projected *</b>
<b>Expenditures by Object</b>				
Personnel	12,951,241	12,951,849	14,549,429	14,886,459
Operating Supplies & Expenses	7,805,485	8,332,550	8,755,974	9,148,525
Special Services	2,477,097	1,992,443	2,696,987	2,571,851
<b>Subtotal Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$23,233,823</b>	<b>\$23,276,842</b>	<b>\$26,002,390</b>	<b>\$26,606,835</b>
Capital Outlays	146,447	578,602	1,182,990	1,522,350
Debt Service	6,437,646	7,193,094	10,942,404	14,599,120
Replacement Reserve	449,935	422,845	654,425	370,000
Landfill Reserve	15,000	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$30,282,851</b>	<b>\$31,471,383</b>	<b>\$38,782,209</b>	<b>\$43,098,305</b>
<b>Expenditures by Funds</b>				
<b>NBC User Fees/Misc Revenues</b>				
Personnel	12,951,241	12,951,849	14,549,429	14,886,459
Operating Supplies & Expenses	7,805,485	8,332,550	8,755,974	9,148,525
Special Services	2,477,097	1,992,443	2,696,987	2,571,851
Capital Outlays	146,447	578,602	1,182,990	1,522,350
Debt Service	6,437,646	7,193,094	10,942,404	14,599,120
Replacement Reserve	449,935	422,845	654,425	370,000
Landfill Reserve	15,000	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$30,282,851</b>	<b>\$31,471,383</b>	<b>\$38,782,209</b>	<b>\$43,098,305</b>

\* The information presented for FY 2004 has not been reviewed nor approved by the Narragansett Bay Commission and is subject to change pending review by the Commission.

### Sources:

FY 2001 Actuals taken from the audited financial statements.

FY 2002 Actuals taken from the audited financial statements.

FY 2003 taken from NBC's approved budget.



# The Agency

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## **Rhode Island Partnership for Science and Technology**

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### **Agency Operations**

The Rhode Island Partnership for Science & Technology is a not-for-profit corporation under Rhode Island law. The partnership provided grants to the business community to encourage their work with Rhode Island's universities, hospitals, and other research institutions to strengthen and expand the economy of the State of Rhode Island through the development of science and technology.

The Economic Development Corporation (EDC) Board of Directors voted on September 25, 2000 to eliminate the Rhode Island Partnership for Science and Technology and assign all rights and remedies to the EDC. The Rhode Island Partnership for Science and Technology mission to expand the economy of the State of Rhode Island through the development of science and technology will be accomplished by the Economic Development Corporation.

### **Statutory History**

The Rhode Island Partnership for Science & Technology was established in April 1985 as a not-for-profit corporation under Rhode Island law.

# The Budget

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## Rhode Island Partnership for Science and Technology

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	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Actual	FY 2003 Revised	FY 2004 Recommended
<b>Receipts:</b>				
Royalties	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>Expenses:</b>				
Grants	-	-	-	-
Liability Insurance	6,695	-	-	-
Professional Fees	1,000	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	1,042	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$8,737</b>	-	-	-
<b>Operating Income (Loss)</b>	<b>(8,737)</b>	-	-	-
<b>Non-Operating Activities:</b>				
Grant Repayment	-	-	-	-
Interest Income	41,533	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$41,533</b>	-	-	-
<b>Net Income (Loss)</b>	<b>\$32,796</b>	-	-	-

The Rhode Island Economic Development Corporation Board of Directors, which established the Partnership, voted on September 25, 2000 to eliminate the Rhode Island Partnership for Science and Technology.

# The Agency

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## **Rhode Island Public Transit Authority**

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### **Agency Operations**

The Rhode Island Public Transit Authority (RIPTA) has primary responsibility for directing statewide fixed-route bus service and Americans with Disabilities Act paratransit service operations. RIPTA is managed under the direction of a seven-member policy Board of Directors. In addition to these core transit services, RIPTA operations also include program development and implementation of the statewide carpool program and development and implementation of a high-speed ferry demonstration project from Providence to Newport. RIPTA is committed to protecting the environment and providing safe, reliable, quality transit service that is responsive to customer needs with particular emphasis on Rhode Island's families, children, transit dependent populations, elderly and disabled residents. RIPTA has a fleet of 234 buses, which are operated and maintained by 690 employees. The authority's main facility is located in the City of Providence with a satellite operation on Aquidneck Island. The state's paratransit operation includes 107 vans, which are currently operated by 10 carriers. In FY 2002, more than 19.8 million passengers were carried on RIPTA's fixed-route bus service and additional 689,842 passengers were transported on the state's coordinated paratransit service.

### **Agency Objectives**

As the statewide public transit organization, RIPTA has a primary role to expand access and mobility opportunities for Rhode Islanders by undertaking actions and supportive strategies, directly and in collaboration with others, to provide a full range of options to the single-occupant automobile. These key mobility strategies include: transit design and service strategies which help improve the livability of communities and act as a stimulus for neighborhood renewal; technological advancements which increase travel options and convenience; and collaborative land use strategies and economic development initiatives that foster transit ridership and pedestrian movement through transit-friendly land use and development.

### **Statutory History**

The authority was created as a body corporate and politic in 1964 by R.I.G.L. 39-18-2 to acquire, purchase, hold, use and dispose of any property, real, personal or mixed, tangible or intangible, or any interest therein necessary or desirable for carrying out the purposes of the authority.

# The Budget

## Rhode Island Public Transit Authority

	<b>FY 2001 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2002 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2003 Revised</b>	<b>FY 2004 Recommended</b>
<b>Revenue</b>				
Passenger Revenue	12,450,668	14,004,130	14,121,622	15,463,686
Special Revenue	411,537	419,626	300,750	363,610
Other Revenue (A)	253,922	1,318,396	2,158,000	1,787,000
State Subsidy - Gasoline Tax (B)	25,658,301	29,031,275	29,375,000	32,366,250
Department of Elderly Affairs	1,374,783	1,033,815	1,213,000	1,213,000
Federal Subsidy (A)	7,512,844	10,170,050	11,740,462	10,380,202
Prior Year Carry Over	374,544	-	-	511,324
	<b>\$48,036,599</b>	<b>\$55,977,292</b>	<b>\$58,908,834</b>	<b>\$62,085,072</b>
<b>Expenses (B)</b>				
Salaries and Wages	23,315,346	28,294,819	29,069,469	31,289,389
Employee Benefits	9,105,018	10,078,340	12,416,632	14,565,617
Special Services	518,081	2,020,514	1,495,303	1,121,226
Operating Expenses	14,899,595	15,647,801	15,416,106	16,249,243
<b>Total Expenses:</b>	<b>\$47,838,040</b>	<b>\$56,041,474</b>	<b>\$58,397,510</b>	<b>\$63,225,475</b>
<b>Surplus/(Deficit):</b>	<b>\$198,559</b>	<b>(\$64,182)</b>	<b>\$511,324</b>	<b>(\$1,140,403)</b>

Data presented for FY 2004 is preliminary. Federal revenue projections for Jobs Access funding total \$2.0 million, which is based on Senate appropriation levels. This figure is subject to revision from final federal authorizations. If actual appropriations are less for Jobs Access grants, revisions will be required which may increase the projected deficit for FY 2004.

(A) The budgets for FY 2003 and FY 2004 and actual for FY 2002 include a significant increase in federal funding for operating assistance. This is a result of the change from a cash to accrual based budget presentation. The accrual basis budget includes the 80 percent revenue and associated expenses paid from federal operating sources, which totals approximately \$2.2 million of the FY 2002 increase.

Additional funds have been budgeted in certain line items to accurately reflect anticipated expenditures. These increases total \$4.6 million and impact costs for fuel, parts and equipment, and healthcare costs.

(B) Beginning in FY 2002, State Subsidy - Gasoline Tax data reflects the full transfer of gasoline tax proceeds to RIPTA. In prior years, this figure was net of debt service payments, which are now reflected as an operating expense.

(C) FY 2003 and 2004 expenditure figures reflect savings in debt service costs through G.O. bond debt defeasance resulting from the State's tobacco securitization deal as well as debt refinancing. In FY 2004, The gasoline tax allocation to RIPTA will increase from 6.25 cents to 6.85 cents of the total 30 cent per gallon tax.

\* Past budgets were developed on a cash basis. Beginning in FY 2002, the budget is presented on an accrual basis.

# The Program

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## **Rhode Island Refunding Bond Authority**

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### **Program Operations**

The Rhode Island Refunding Bond Authority was created in 1987 as a public corporation, having a distinct legal existence from the state and not constituting a department of state government. It was created for the purpose of providing a means to advance refund two series of general obligation bonds (1984 and 1985) of the State of Rhode Island. The authority is authorized to issue bonds and notes secured solely by revenues derived from payments pursuant to a loan and trust agreement with the State of Rhode Island, which are subject to annual appropriation. In 1988, the state entered into a loan and trust agreement with the Rhode Island Refunding Bond Authority, which issued \$20,640,000 of bonds for the advance refunding of \$18,640,000 of the state's general obligation bonds.

The payment of such loans by the state is subject to and dependent upon annual appropriations being made by the General Assembly. As of June 30, 2002, three bonds in the amount of \$132,440,000 were outstanding.

On July 1, 1997, the Rhode Island Public Buildings Authority was merged into the authority. Prior to the merger, the Public Buildings Authority issued debt to finance the acquisition and construction of certain facilities to be leased by state agencies. Debt service payments are secured by the lease payments made by the state, subject to annual appropriations. In June 1998, the Refunding Bond Authority refunded portions of four series of Public Building Authority Bonds with the issuance of the 1998 Series A State Public Project Revenue bonds in the amount of \$39,875,000.

### **Program Objectives**

To ensure prompt payment of outstanding debts of the authority.

### **Statutory History**

R.I.G.L. 35-8.1 created the authority.

# The Budget

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## **Rhode Island Refunding Bond Authority**

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The budget of the Refunding Bond Authority is reflected in the operating budget of the General Treasurer.

# The Agency

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## **Rhode Island Resource Recovery Corporation**

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### **Agency Operations**

The Rhode Island Resource Recovery Corporation operates an integrated statewide system of solid waste management facilities and programs to provide environmentally sound and economically reasonable source reduction, recycling and disposal services. The goal of the corporation's solid waste management system is to minimize the amount of waste generated and landfilled and maximize waste reduction and recycling.

The materials recycling facility (MRF), in concert with grants to municipalities, supports a broad municipal recycling program. Metals, plastics, glass containers, paper cartons, juice boxes, as well as numerous types of paper and cardboard are delivered to the MRF, processed, and sold on the open market to be remanufactured.

The waste reduction program includes a number of initiatives including (but not limited to): teaching materials and activities; school presentations; two videos and a CD – ROM; education on leaf and yard debris composting; information on reducing unwanted mail, excess packaging and plastic bag use; assistance to schools interested in recycling; and an internet-based reuse program.

The corporation has developed and implemented an integrated solid waste management system in the most environmentally sensitive and economical manner possible. The landfill is currently the foundation of the integrated system. All operations are conducted utilizing state-of-the-art technology, including double lining of the landfill and an integrated methane recovery system. The corporation operates a construction/demolition (C&D) debris processing facility, which converts certain types of C&D debris from solid waste to alternate cover material, thereby conserving valuable landfill capacity. In August 2001, the corporation took over the ECO-DEPOT program, previously administered by the R.I. Department of Environmental Management, to handle and dispose of household hazardous waste.

### **Agency Objectives**

The corporation's primary objectives are to develop cost-effective waste reduction systems, divert waste from the landfill, and provide cost-effective disposal alternatives. The corporation encourages backyard composting and sells subsidized composting bins to Rhode Island residents. The corporation's "Maximum Recycling Program," has successfully increased recyclables diversion at reduced cost. The "Maximum Recycling Program" has been implemented in 37 of 39 municipalities throughout the state, providing the opportunity of these municipalities to reduce their waste disposal costs. Licensure of additional landfill capacity is being pursued to maintain disposal capacity as the current facility is depleted.

### **Statutory History**

R.I.G.L. 23-19 defines the programs that are required of the corporation.

# The Budget

## Rhode Island Resource Recovery Corporation

	<b>FY 2001</b>	<b>FY 2002</b>	<b>FY 2003</b>	<b>FY 2004</b>
	<b>Audited</b>	<b>Audited</b>	<b>Budget</b>	<b>Preliminary <sup>(1)</sup></b>
<b>Revenues:</b>	<b>\$52,091,662</b>	<b>\$53,028,356</b>	<b>\$53,912,120</b>	<b>\$60,983,002</b>
<b>Expenses:</b>				
Cost of Operations	16,169,563	17,151,682	23,865,029	25,214,040
General and Administrative	4,108,860	4,233,993	4,209,783	4,373,366
Host Community Costs	3,187,083	3,438,455	3,550,000	3,819,863
Superfund Cleanup Costs and Post Closure				
Care Costs	6,145,595	8,544,523	4,629,568	4,783,132
Cost of Recycling and Recycling Grants	4,892,875	4,878,026	4,707,220	4,493,276
Interest Expense	-	389,174	1,034,754	872,317
Depreciation, Depletion & Amortization	9,372,960	11,368,651	10,054,479	10,030,615
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>\$43,876,936</b>	<b>\$50,004,504</b>	<b>\$52,050,833</b>	<b>\$53,586,609</b>
<b>Income (Loss) from Operations</b>	<b>\$8,214,726</b>	<b>\$3,023,852</b>	<b>\$1,861,287</b>	<b>\$7,396,393</b>
Transfers (to) from State of Rhode Island	(3,115,000)	(3,000,000)	(6,000,000)	-
<b>Net Income for the Year</b>	<b>\$5,099,726</b>	<b>\$23,852</b>	<b>(\$4,138,713)</b>	<b>\$7,396,393</b>
<b>Assets:</b>				
Cash and Specified Investments	9,930,428	20,975,010	4,508,572	2,633,290
Accounts Receivable, Net	6,424,123	5,867,872	5,939,872	6,011,872
Property, Plant and Equipment, Net	70,445,834	88,124,496	96,527,635	104,587,774
Assets Held in/for Trust	39,413,466	38,568,706	42,301,905	40,153,085
Other Assets	2,581,277	3,346,148	3,684,148	4,034,743
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>\$128,795,128</b>	<b>\$156,882,232</b>	<b>\$152,962,132</b>	<b>\$157,420,764</b>
<b>Liabilities:</b>				
Bonds/Notes Payable	\$ -	\$19,539,497	\$18,949,497	\$18,665,000
Superfund Cleanup, Closure & Post Closure				
Care Liabilities	42,948,161	49,095,909	50,040,656	47,240,887
Accounts Payable	4,785,331	5,819,834	5,819,834	2,995,846
Accrued Interest	-	451,660	315,526	286,652
Other Liabilities	353,230	1,243,074	1,243,074	3,971,606
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>\$48,086,722</b>	<b>\$76,149,974</b>	<b>\$76,368,587</b>	<b>\$73,159,991</b>
<b>Retained Earnings</b>	<b>\$80,708,406</b>	<b>\$80,732,258</b>	<b>\$76,593,545</b>	<b>\$84,260,773</b>
<b>Total Liabilities and Retained Earnings</b>	<b>\$128,795,128</b>	<b>\$156,882,232</b>	<b>\$152,962,132</b>	<b>\$157,420,764</b>

<sup>(1)</sup>The FY 2004 projection has not been reviewed and/or approved by the Corporation's Board of Commissioners and the final budget numbers may be significantly different than the preliminary numbers reflected herein.



# The Agency

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## **Rhode Island Student Loan Authority**

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### **Agency Operations**

The authority, a public corporation, governmental agency, and public instrumentality of the state, was established pursuant to an act of the Legislature in May, 1981 for the purpose of providing a statewide student loan program through the origination or acquisition of federally guaranteed loans made pursuant to the provisions of the Higher Education Act. In May 1992, the authority's enabling legislation was amended to permit it to finance the origination and acquisitions of non-federal guaranteed student loans under its Rhode Island Family Education Loan Program. In February, the RISLA started the CollegeBound Loan Program.

As of November 30, 2002, the authority holds \$641,880,424 in Federal Family Education Loans serving 78,341 student loan borrowers. Rhode Island Family Education Loans are held by the authority with a principal of \$75,773,606 and have served 11,356 student loan borrowers. Under its enabling legislation, the authority may issue bonds to further its corporate purpose. The bonds are not an obligation of the State of Rhode Island and are solely an obligation of the authority. As of November 30, 2002, the authority has \$782,405,000 in bonds outstanding.

### **Agency Objectives**

Under the Higher Education Act, the authority provides Federal Family Education Loans consisting of subsidized and unsubsidized Stafford Loans, Parent Loans and Consolidated Loans. The authority also offers a Rhode Island Family Education Loan Program for qualified Rhode Island residents and the College Bound Loan that was one of the first in the country to offer instant online credit decisions and downloadable promissory notes. In September 1998, the authority opened the College Planning Center of Rhode Island in the Warwick Mall. The center's mission is to provide easily accessible and comprehensive information on admissions and financial planning for students and parents.

### **Statutory History**

The authority was created in 1981 by Title 16 Chapter 62 of the Rhode Island General Laws. It is governed by a seven-member board of directors, five of which are appointed by the Governor for staggered terms and two who represent the chairpersons of the finance committees of the House and Senate.

# The Budget

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## Rhode Island Student Loan Authority

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	<b>FY 2001 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2002 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2003 Revised</b>	<b>FY 2004 Recommended</b>
<b>Expenditures by Program</b>				
Federal Family Education Loan	46,126,065	35,766,431	30,056,940	30,056,940
Rhode Island Family Education Loan	2,091,194	3,023,303	4,387,819	4,387,819
College Planning Center	241,994	192,751	218,034	218,034
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$48,459,253</b>	<b>\$38,982,485</b>	<b>\$34,662,793</b>	<b>\$34,662,793</b>
<b>Expenditures by Category</b>				
Interest	39,690,116	27,845,431	22,209,529	22,209,529
Loan Servicing	4,211,835	4,459,475	5,493,070	5,493,070
Loan Origination Expenses	2,244,529	2,853,111	2,999,592	2,999,592
Provision for Risk Share	560,254	1,558,636	1,650,018	1,650,018
Bond Amortization	279,377	359,081	249,762	249,762
Personnel	1,292,532	1,652,064	1,744,801	1,744,801
Depreciation	180,610	254,687	316,021	316,021
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$48,459,253</b>	<b>\$38,982,485</b>	<b>\$34,662,793</b>	<b>\$34,662,793</b>
<b>Expenditures by Funds</b>				
Bond Indentures	48,459,253	38,982,485	34,662,793	34,662,793
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$48,459,253</b>	<b>\$38,982,485</b>	<b>\$34,662,793</b>	<b>\$34,662,793</b>

# The Agency

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## **Rhode Island Turnpike and Bridge Authority**

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### **Agency Operations**

The Rhode Island Turnpike and Bridge Authority was created in 1954 by the Rhode Island General Assembly as a body corporate and politic with powers to construct, acquire, maintain, and operate bridge projects as defined by law. The authority was responsible for the construction of the Claiborne Pell Bridge (formerly the Newport Bridge) which was opened for traffic on June 28, 1969. The Turnpike and Bridge Authority is responsible for the operation and maintenance of the Pell Bridge between Newport and Jamestown and the Mount Hope Bridge between Portsmouth and Bristol.

### **Agency Objectives**

To facilitate vehicular traffic over waters of the Mount Hope Bay and the East Passage of the Narragansett Bay by operation and maintenance of its two suspension bridges - the Claiborne Pell Bridge built in 1969 and the Mount Hope Bridge built in 1929. The structures are integral to the travel in the coastal area of Rhode Island and its neighboring states. On July 15, 1997 Refunding Revenue Bonds were issued in the amount of \$42,985,000 due to mature on December 1, 2017. At June 30, 2002 \$37,240,000 remains to be paid plus semi-annual interest. The toll for the Mount Hope Bridge has been eliminated and the upkeep remains the responsibility of the Authority from proceeds of toll revenues levied on the Claiborne Pell Bridge and interest earning on investments. The bond covenants provide for non-system projects to the extent that revenues in excess of the obligation of the system allow.

### **Statutory History**

Title 24 Chapter 12 of the General Laws of Rhode Island established the organization and function of the Rhode Island Turnpike and Bridge Authority. In January 1997, the legislature passed article 36 amending the law adding certain provisions in section 24-12-9.

# The Budget

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## Rhode Island Turnpike and Bridge Authority

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	<b>FY 2001 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2002 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2003 Revised</b>	<b>FY 2004 Recommended</b>
<b>Revenue</b>				
Tolls	11,223,554	11,757,686	12,100,000	12,300,000
Interest on Investments	3,238,558	2,421,941	1,953,000	1,700,000
Other	20,491	23,763	11,000	11,000
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>\$14,482,603</b>	<b>\$14,203,390</b>	<b>\$14,064,000</b>	<b>\$14,011,000</b>
<b>Expenses</b>				
<b>Current Operating</b>				
Wages - Contingencies	1,544,067	1,461,229	1,965,000	2,250,000
Operating Maintenance & Supplies	319,161	476,704	651,000	810,000
Utilities	75,383	76,729	90,000	95,000
Insurance	352,051	647,664	610,000	850,000
Professional	257,951	282,190	280,000	280,000
<b>Debt Service and Reserves</b>				
Bond Interest	1,984,969	1,922,152	1,855,500	1,767,000
Bond Principal	1,525,000	1,563,000	1,642,500	1,709,000
Renewal/Replacement Fund	7,200,000	6,200,000	6,720,000	6,000,000
General Fund	-	700,000	250,000	250,000
<b>Total Expenses and Funding</b>	<b>\$13,258,582</b>	<b>\$13,329,668</b>	<b>\$14,064,000</b>	<b>\$14,011,000</b>
<b>Net</b>	<b>\$1,224,021</b>	<b>\$873,722</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

The information presented above was provided by the entity and in most cases the data provided for FYE 2004 has not been approved by the board, authority, or bond holders.

The Renewal and Replacement Fund is used to pay for maintenance and capital improvements of the Authority's two bridges and support system properties. Amounts in the renewal and Replacement Fund have been pledged to the bondholders.

# The Agency

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## **Rhode Island Underground Storage Tank Financial Responsibility Fund Review Board**

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### **Agency Operations**

The Rhode Island Underground Storage Tank (UST) Financial Responsibility Fund Review Board was created by the Rhode Island General Assembly in 1994. The UST Review Board provides an effective mechanism for UST owners, including city, town and state facilities, to comply with the financial responsibility requirements established by the US Environmental Protection Agency. The board also helps to insure that environmental and public health impacts of underground storage tank leaks are addressed in an effective and timely manner.

The board is comprised of thirteen members who are responsible for: overseeing the administration and implementation of the fund; reviewing submissions and claims received from eligible parties; and approving, modifying or denying claims to eligible parties. The board is currently staffed with four full-time employees.

Funding for the UST Financial Responsibility Fund Review Board is derived from a one cent (\$0.01) per gallon surcharge on motor fuel sold to owners and/or operators of underground storage tanks, and application fees.

Disbursements of funds are made on a quarterly basis. To date, the board has disbursed over \$20 million to eligible applicants.

### **Agency Objectives**

The objective of the Rhode Island Underground Storage Tank Financial Responsibility Fund Review Board is to facilitate the clean-up of leaking underground storage tanks or underground storage tank systems to protect drinking water supplies and the public health.

### **Statutory History**

R.I.G.L. 46-12.9 establishes the Rhode Island Underground Storage Tank Financial Responsibility Fund Review Board. In 2001, the statute was amended to limit the eligibility of government entities to participate in the program. Now, any city, town, or state facility must be in compliance with the Department of Environmental Management's regulations; they must pay the deductible of twenty thousand dollars of eligible costs; and they must pay the special motor fuels tax. Also, to be eligible, releases must be from tanks that are required by the U.S. EPA to have financial responsibility coverage. In 2002, legislation was passed to make the UST Financial Responsibility Board a quasi-public entity.

# The Budget

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## Rhode Island Underground Storage Tank Financial Responsibility Fund Review Board

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	<b>FY 2001 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2002 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2003 Budgeted</b>	<b>FY 2004 Recommended <sup>(1)</sup></b>
<b>Expenditures by Object</b>				
Personnel	118,389	224,796	339,674	320,000
Operating Supplies and Expenses	56,403	74,572	44,972	45,000
Special Services	277,302	363,862	388,500	121,500
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenses</b>	<b>\$452,094</b>	<b>663,230</b>	<b>\$773,146</b>	<b>\$486,500</b>
Non-recurring Capital Outlays	-	-	-	\$62,000
Capital Outlays	24,794	-	15,000	-
UST Remediation	4,638,608	4,388,067	3,771,826	3,993,500
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$5,115,496</b>	<b>5,051,297</b>	<b>\$4,559,972</b>	<b>\$4,542,000</b>

<sup>1</sup>The information presented for FY 2004 has not been reviewed nor approved by the Governing Board and is subject to change pending review of the Governing Board.

# The Agency

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## **Rhode Island Water Resources Board Corporate**

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### **Agency Operations**

The Rhode Island Water Resources Board Corporate (RIWRB Corporate) was established by the General Assembly in 1970 as an agency with a distinct legal existence from the state. The RIWRB Corporate establishes water supply facilities and leases them to the cities, towns, districts and other municipal, quasi-municipal, private corporations and water supply companies. The RIWRB Corporate may contract for use of the facilities of such persons, or sell to those persons, the water derived from, carried by, or processed in the facilities. The RIWRB Corporate administers the Public Drinking Water Protection Program, which protects the quality and safety of public drinking water supplies. The RIWRB Corporate operates two funds: the Providence Project Fund has financed water quality/quantity improvement projects for the Providence Water Supply System. The Water Quality Protection Fund backs revenue bonds, the proceeds from which are disbursed to fund contributors for the purposes of protecting water supplies and associated watersheds, wells and wellheads.

### **Board Corporate Objective**

Protect the quality and safety of the public drinking water supply by providing revenue bonding for the acquisition of properties surrounding watersheds and water supply facilities for the state and municipal water suppliers.

### **Statutory History**

The Rhode Island Water Resources Board Corporate was established under R.I.G.L. 46-15.1 in 1970.

# The Budget

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## Rhode Island Water Resources Board Corporate

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	<b>FY 2001 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2002 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2003 Revised</b>	<b>FY 2004 Recommended</b>
<b>Expenditures by Object</b>				
Personnel	37,164	23,541	52,781	44,805
Other State Operating	4,718	4,774	6,700	7,610
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	1,510,104	155,893	950,000	2,200,000
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditure</b>	<b>\$1,551,986</b>	<b>\$184,208</b>	<b>\$1,009,481 *</b>	<b>\$2,252,415 *</b>
Capital Projects Debt Service	2,108,358	2,106,365	2,105,990	2,106,943
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$3,660,344</b>	<b>\$2,290,573</b>	<b>\$3,115,471</b>	<b>\$4,359,358</b>
<b>Expenditures by Funds</b>				
Personnel	37,164	23,541	52,781	44,805
Other Operating Expenses	4,718	4,774	6,700	7,610
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	1,510,104	155,893	950,000	2,200,000
Capital Debt Service	2,108,358	2,106,365	2,105,990	2,106,943
<b>Subtotal: Water Quality Protection Charge</b>	<b>\$3,660,344</b>	<b>\$2,290,573</b>	<b>\$3,115,471</b>	<b>\$4,359,358</b>
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$3,660,344</b>	<b>\$2,290,573</b>	<b>\$3,115,471</b>	<b>\$4,359,358</b>

\* Phase III of Watershed Protection Program



## Definition of Categories of Expenditures

Generally, the amounts reflected in the categories of expenditures in the *FY 2003 Executive Summary* and *FY 2003 The Budget* were derived by identifying amounts spent or budgeted in certain budget object codes. However, there may be instances when an expenditure item should be classified in a different category of expenditure due to the definitions described below. The RISAIL headings below reflect the natural accounts associated with the Rhode Island State Automated Information Link system. (RISAIL) for each budget object code.

**State Operations** includes personnel and operating.

**Personnel** includes expenditures for salaries and wages, fringe benefits, consultant services, and workers' compensation costs. *The personnel category includes all payments for individuals who perform services for the state.*

### BOC/RISAIL

205	611500	Classified Holiday
210	611100	Classified Regular
214	611600	Correctional Officers Briefing
215	611200	Classified Overtime
216	619800	Payment of Unused Accrued Leave
217	619200	Cash Bonus for Health Maintenance Organization Participation (HMO)
218	619300	Family Medical Waiver Bonus
219	611100	Payment of Unused Accrued Deferred Leave
220	611300	Classified Limited
225	611400	Classified Limited Overtime
230	613100	Unclassified Regular
235	613200	Unclassified Overtime
240	613300	Unclassified Limited
245	613400	Unclassified Limited Overtime
250	615100	Nonclassified Permanent
251	615700	Nonclassified Limited
252	615800	Graduate Assistantships
255	615800	Nonclassified Part-time
258	615200	Nonclassified Overtime
259	619400	Retirement Incentive Bonus
261	631110	Medical Services
262	631610	Architect/Engineering Service
263	631710	Lecture Education Art Service
264	633110	Building/Ground Service
265	632810	Security Fire Protection Services
266	631210	Legal Services
267	631310	Management/Audit Services
268	631990	Clerical Services
269	631630	Other Services
270	617100	WC Regular Case
271	621800	FICA on Severance Pay

### BOC/RISAIL

273	617200	WC-Assault Case
274	619900	Payroll Accrual
275	639980	Intergovernmental Contractual Transfers to Colleges/Universities
276	621200	Judges - Retirement Costs
277	621100	Police - Retirement Costs
280	621000	Employee Retirement
281	621700	Social Security FICA
282	628500	Unemployment Compensation
283	628100	Assessed Fringe Benefit
284	622100	Group Life Insurance
285	621600	Federal Retirement
286	621300	TIAA Payments
287	629100	Disability Insurance TIAA
288	619100	Special Contractual Stipends
289	628800	Employer Cost Group TDI Higher Education
291	621900	Employer Cost Medicare
293	629400	LIUNA
294	628300	Employers Cost - Ret Health Insr
295	622100	Medical Insurance
296	622110	Blue Cross Settlement
297	622200	Dental Insurance
298	622300	Vision Insurance
570	638140	WC Weekly Payment
571	638150	WC Dependent Payment
572	638160	WC Postmax Payment
573	638110	WC Special Injury Payment
574	638930	WC Practitioners Charge
575	638210	WC Facility Charge
576	638220	WC Equipment Charge
577	638920	WC Attorney/Witness
578	638120	WC Lump Sum Settlements
579	638230	WC Alternative Care

**Operating** expenses include non-personnel expenditures for operations of state government including maintenance and non-fixed equipment (capital outlay). One exception is the treatment of medicine and drug expenditures for the pharmaceutical assistance program, which are reflected as grants and benefits.

**BOC/RISAIL**

320	639320	Telephone-Cellular/Mobile
321	639520	Postage
322	633320	Telephone/Telegraph
323	634410	Office Expenses
324	639210	Dues/Subscriptions
325	639510	Freight/Cartage
326	639610	Insurance
327	636130	Centrex Telephone
328	636440	Record Center Charges
330	639450	Print Shop Expenditures -DOE
331	639460	Printing/Binding
332	639410	Advertising
333	639430	Outdoor Advertising – Lottery Fund
334	639480	Lottery-Agent Material
336	639420	Lottery-Public Relations Radio & Television
341	639130	Mileage Allowance
342	639160	Out-of-State Travel
343	639140	Other Travel Cost
345	639110	Travel & Trans. - State Wards
351	633420	Automotive Maintenance
352	641120	Rent State Cars
353	641140	Rent State Trucks
361	633120	Repairs to Buildings
362	633230	Repairs-Highways
363	633310	Repairs-Other
368	633140	Repairs - Conservation (CUF)
369	633150	Repairs - Lighting Narr Electric
371	641110	Automotive Equipment
372	663100	Building and Plant Equipment
374	663900	Educational and Recreational Equip
376	641510	Household Furniture and Equipment
377	641410	Medical Surgical and Lab Equipment
378	641310	Office Furniture and Equipment
379	641990	Other Equipment Replacements
381	637140	Rental-Property
382	637120	Rental-Equipment
383	637110	Rental-Clothing
385	637130	Rental-State Property
389	637220	Master Lease
390	634910	Food Purchases
391	634930	Food- Employee Cafeterias
401	634510	Fuel-Oil #1 – Kerosene

**BOC/RISAIL**

402	634520	Fuel-Oil #2 - Home
403	634530	Fuel-Oil #4
404	634540	Fuel-Oil #6
405	634550	Fuel-Coal (Heating)
406	634560	Fuel-Gas (Heating)
407	634620	Steam Heat
409	636210	Central Electricity
410	634610	Electricity
411	634630	Water
412	634640	Sewer
420	634820	Clothing
421	634830	Safety Equipment
422	634840	Inmate Clothes
423	634810	Officers' Clothes
430	634870	Patients' Linen
431	634710	Agricultural Supplies
432	634940	Education & Recreation Supplies
433	634720	Household Supplies
434	634120	Medical/Surgical/Lab Supplies
435	634970	Military Supplies
436	634210	Highway/Landscaping Supplies
437	634980	Building/Machinery Supplies
438	636110	Central Information Technology Services
439	634110	Medicine & Drugs
440	634330	Management Information Service
441	631750	Staff Education
442	634310	Computer Supplies
443	639720	Expenses of Bonds and Notes
444	639730	Food Stamp Transaction Cost
445	634320	Computer Software
446	634340	Information Systems (Health Dept.)
451	636420	Central Laundry Service
453	639740	Bankcard Purchase
454	638910	Workers Comp Admin Expenses
455	634960	Miscellaneous Operating Expenses
456	632500	Nursing/Convalescent Facilities
457	636310	Inventory Purchases/Rotary
458	634960	Purchase of Services – Statewide Planning
459	639750	Audits Of Federal Programs By Auditor General
649	641250	Computer Software – Larger Installations
650	641260	Component Parts

**BOC/RISAIL**

651	641110	Automotive Equipment
652	663100	Building/Plant Equipment
653	641160	Construction Equipment
654	634950	Education/Recreation Equipment
655	641170	Farm Equipment/Livestock
656	641510	Household Equipment
657	641410	Medical/Laboratory Equipment
658	641310	Office Equipment
659	641320	Other Equipment
660	641210	Computer Equipment
797	667100	Lease Payment Purchases

**BOC/RISAIL**

884	639990	Expenditure Offset for Interest Earnings
889	639920	Provider Assessment - MHRH
890	639930	Interfund Transfer/Provider Assessments
892	639820	Late Payment Interest Charge
893	639950	Refund Other Non-Expense
894	639960	Interfund Transfer
895	639830	Interest Earnings
896	639970	Transfer Indirect Cost Recovery
897	639620	Insurance Programs - Premiums
899	639910	Other

**Aid to Local Units of Government** includes aid and payments to local governmental entities, which are generally in the form of grants. This includes grant payments made by the Department of Library Services to local libraries, and grants payments made by the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education to local school departments and Police and Fire incentive benefits payments made by the Department of Administration. Local governmental entities include all local subdivisions with governing and taxing authority.

**BOC/RISAIL**

472	655310	Teachers Pension
565	652100	Education Aid – Payments to Local Government
880	652100	Intergovernmental Grants, Payments & Transfers

**Grants and Benefits** include all grants and benefits to individuals or organizations without taxing authority, either direct or through reimbursements to cities and towns for public assistance, and grants to other entities, such as private non-profit providers. Appropriated pension benefits to certain former state employees are also included. As described above, this category includes expenditures in the medicaid program for services and supplies, and the pharmaceutical assistance to the elderly program, while excluding workers' compensation, which is classified as personnel. Also included in this category are payments for the Supplemental Security Income program in the Department of Human Services.

**BOC/RISAIL**

471	655110	Retirement Payments
473	655910	Other Pensions
475	655220	Police/Fire Pensions
476	655120	Cost Of Living Adjustment
477	655130	Early Retirement - Annual Bonus
487	622800	Retirees' Medical Insurance
490	622700	Retirees' Vision Care
495	655170	Health Insurance – Retirees
566	659100	Public Campaign Financing
567	658100	MMIS Medicaid Payments-Taxable

**BOC/RISAIL**

568	658200	MMIS Medicaid Payments - Non-Taxable
569	638130	Injured Workers' Incentive Benefits
580	653100	Public Assistance Medical
581	653200	Public Assistance Subsistence
582	652990	Education Grants
583	659910	Non-Taxable Claims, Settlements
584	659930	Support Dependent
585	659920	Payment of Claims
588	651100	Support of Certain Organizations

**BOC/RISAIL**

589	659990	Other – Grants
590	659990	Grantee - Administration
591	652910	Grantee Services (Health)
592	659990	Sub Grantee Administration

**BOC/RISAIL**

594	659990	Sub Grantee Training
595	659990	Sub Grantee Allowances
596	659990	Sub Grantee Wages
598	659990	Sub Grantee Advances
599	659950	Non State SDA Advances (DLT)

**Capital** includes capital debt service and capital improvements.

**Capital debt service** includes the payments on long term obligations, general obligation bonds, Rhode Island Public Buildings Authority lease payments and Certificates of Participation for the Intake Service Center and Attorney General Administration Building. This also includes the transfer of the dedicated portion of the sales tax to the Depositor's Economic Protection Corporation used for the payment of debt service, and the amount appropriated to the Convention Center Authority and the Rhode Island Port Authority for the Shepard's Building. This category also includes short term interest on tax anticipation notes.

**BOC/RISAIL**

384	637150	Rental-PBA
387	637210	Convention Center Lease Payments
791	672110	Interest Serial Bonds
792	671110	Redemption of Bonds

**BOC/RISAIL**

794	671190	Non G.O. Debt Service Payments
796	671160	Interest Short Term Borrowing
798	N/A	Debt Principal – Higher Education
799	N/A	Debt Interest – Higher Education

**Capital improvements** reflect only structural improvements or acquisition of fixed equipment for buildings and roads.

**BOC/RISAIL**

661	661120	Building/Other Structures
662	661130	Highway Construction
663	661310	Improvements Non-Buildings
664	665100	Land
669	661190	Other/Deferred Maintenance

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## Glossary of Budget Terms

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**Actual Expenditures:** Amounts certified by the Division of Accounts and Control that have been spent in past fiscal periods. Actual expenditures are distinguished from budgeted amounts for incomplete fiscal periods which are planned or projected expenditures. Actual expenditures for the prior fiscal year are based upon the State Controller's preliminary closing and do not reflect any post-audit adjustments.

**Appropriation:** An act of the General Assembly authorizing expenditures of designated amounts of public funds for specific state budget programs within a state fiscal year. In recent appropriation acts, appropriations are equated with line items within the act.

**Federal Funds:** Amounts collected and made available to the state usually in the form of categorical or block grants and entitlements.

**Fiscal Note:** An estimate of the fiscal impact of legislative bills either drafted, introduced, or at a later stage of consideration.

**Fiscal Year (FY):** A twelve-month state accounting period, which varies from a calendar year and federal fiscal year. The fiscal year for Rhode Island State government begins on July 1 and ends on June 30. The federal fiscal year begins on October 1 and ends on September 30.

**Five-Year Forecast:** Financial projections of anticipated revenues and expenditures, including detail of principal revenue sources and expenditures by major program areas over five fiscal years. Such projections are required by state law to be included in the Governor's annual budget submitted to the General Assembly.

**FTE Authorization:** The number of full-time equivalent positions allowed to each agency and department as set forth in the Appropriation Act or the Supplemental Appropriation Act passed by the General Assembly. Departments and agencies are expected to keep within these FTE caps. Should an adjustment to the full time equivalent positions authorized for a department or agency be required for an urgent reason, a change in the FTE cap may be authorized with the approval of the Governor, the Speaker of the House and Senate Majority Leader.

**Full-Time Equivalent Positions (FTE):** A personnel measurement of the workforce, which constitutes a common denominator between full and part-time employment. To illustrate, an employee working full-time is counted as 1.0 full time equivalent position while an employee working half-time would be counted as a 0.5 full time equivalent position. If a state agency hired these two employees only, the total number of full-time equivalent positions for that agency would be 1.5. For a technical description of the part-time positions included in the full-time equivalent position count, see the glossary in the Personnel Supplement.

**Fund Balance:** See general fund free surplus.

**General Fund:** The operating fund of the State, to which all revenues not specifically directed by statute to another fund, is deposited. This includes state general revenue, federal, restricted, and other funds, which support state operations.

**General Fund Free Surplus:** The undesignated fund balance, which is available for appropriation and expenditures in subsequent fiscal years.

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## Glossary of Budget Terms

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**General Revenues:** State tax and departmental receipts which are credited for discretionary appropriation as distinguished from receipts collected for restricted purposes and federal grants.

**Internal Service Program:** A program that aggregates certain services needed by state operated programs and activities, which are provided on a centralized basis. The costs of these services are borne by the user agencies through a charge system, which allocates the cost of delivery of the goods or services. The operations of this program are shown in the state budget for display purposes only, since the costs are reflected in the budgets of the user agencies both on an actual and budget basis.

**Medical Assistance and Public Assistance Caseload Estimating Conference:** Similar to the Revenue Estimating Conference, it adopts consensus welfare and medical assistance caseload estimates. It consists of the Budget Officer, the House Fiscal Advisor and the Senate Fiscal Advisor who meet in May and November of each year.

**Operating Deficit:** The amount by which the state's current revenues from general revenue sources is less than its expenditures for a fiscal year. The operating deficit calculation excludes any beginning year surplus.

**Operating Surplus:** The amount by which the state's current revenues from general revenue sources exceed its expenditures for a fiscal year. The operating surplus calculation excludes any beginning year surplus which may be available to fund expenditures.

**Other Funds:** Resources that are expended in the budget, which are not considered general revenues, restricted receipts, or federal grants are identified as "Other Funds". This includes, for example tuition and fees at the University and Colleges and the dedicated gas tax in the ISTEAFund.

**Program Measure:** A management tool that measures empirically the outcome of a budget program's efforts to achieve an objective. The outcome is measured against a standard established by each agency and department and should indicate not merely what a program does but how well it does it.

**Purchased Services:** Contracts with non-state entities providing services for state agencies consistent with their objectives. The contract could be established between a state agency and a private person, firm or non-profit agency or it could be established with another governmental agency such as a federal agency.

**Reappropriation:** The authority of the Governor in accordance with Section 35-3-15 of the General Laws, to reappropriate funds for the same purpose which are unexpended at the close of the fiscal year. All changes are reflected in the supplemental appropriations act.

**Restricted Receipts:** State receipts which are collected to be expended for purposes confined to those specified in the General Laws of the State.

**Revenue Estimating Conference:** A three-person forecasting committee whose objective is to reach consensus on state revenue projections that are used as a basis for the state budget. The

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## Glossary of Budget Terms

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Committee consists of the State Budget Officer, the House Fiscal Advisor and the Senate Fiscal Advisor. This Committee is required, by law, to meet in November and May of each year.

**Quasi-Public Agency:** An agency, the legal basis for which is established in state law but which nevertheless, enjoys a degree of independence from state government in its governance and policy making.

**Subprogram:** Two or more integral components of a budget program that can be separately analyzed to get a better understanding of the program.

**Supplemental Appropriation:** An act of the General Assembly appropriating additional funds beyond the amounts allocated in the original appropriation act to state agencies that are expected to incur a deficiency. In practice, supplemental requests are expected to identify any proposed decreases to the original amounts appropriated as well as proposed increases. (See 35-3-8. of the Rhode General Laws). Supplemental appropriations provide additional budget authority beyond the original estimates for budget programs (including new programs authorized after the date of the original appropriation act) where the need for funds is too urgent to be postponed until enactment of the appropriation bill for the next fiscal year.

**Technical Appendix:** A budget document that provides detailed information in support of the data reflected in *The Budget* and the *Executive Summary*. The allocations for each appropriation account are listed for a convenient reference. Detailed descriptions of the program measures used by the various agencies and departments are also provided.

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## State Profile

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Rhode Island, America's smallest state with a land area of 1,045 square miles, provides its citizens with an estimable quality of life. Despite the fact that Rhode Island has been urbanized since the 1820s, nearly 60 percent of the state is woodland and open space. Recreational, cultural and leisure activities are plentiful. Attractions include the Newport Mansions, Benefit Street's Mile of History, Slater Mill, the International Tennis Hall of Fame, the State Capitol, the Blithewold Mansion, Gardens and Arboretum, the Museum of Art at the Rhode Island School of Design, Block Island and some of the finest beaches in New England. The state features more than 400 miles of coastline, hence its nickname is "The Ocean State".

Rhode Island boasts 12 institutions of higher learning including some of the most prestigious schools in the nation. It is rich in history. Founded by Roger Williams in 1636, seeking freedom of religious worship; it was the first of the colonies to declare its independence from Great Britain some two months before the other 12 colonies. It was the last of the original colonies to ratify the United States Constitution, demanding that the Bill of Rights, which guarantees individual liberties, be adopted.

Rhode Island is the 43<sup>rd</sup> most populous state with approximately 1.05 million people and is the second most densely populated state with 1,003 persons per square mile. Narragansett Bay is the state's most valuable natural resource, providing the state with a native source of seafood, passage for ships and barges, swimming and boating activities and thousands of jobs in fishing, shipbuilding and other maritime endeavors.

Once known as the "Jewelry Capital of the World", the state's economic base is now much more diversified. As of November 2002, 35.7 percent of total employment in Rhode Island was in the service sector, with just over 53,000 persons employed in health services, 22.6 percent of total employment was in wholesale/retail trade, with just over 90,000 people employed in retail trade, 14.0 percent of total employment was in manufacturing, with nearly 44,000 people employed in durables manufacturing, 13.4 percent of total employment was in government, with just over 54,000 employed at the state and local level, and 7.0 percent of total employment, or 33,500 workers, was in finance, insurance and real estate.

Rhode Island exports goods and services worldwide with 27.8 percent going to Canada, 9.9 percent shipped to the United Kingdom and 5.5 percent exported to Mexico. Rhode Island's chief commodity exports in 2001 were computer and electrical products at 20.9 percent of total exports, industrial machines at 18.6 percent of total exports, and miscellaneous manufacturing at 12.9 percent of total exports. Rhode Island is home to several corporate headquarters including those of Fortune 500 companies CVS/pharmacy in Woonsocket, industrial conglomerate Textron in Providence, toy maker Hasbro in Pawtucket, and lottery equipment provider GTech in West Greenwich.

Rhode Island is governed by its Constitution, most recently amended in 1986. Under the State Constitution, the powers of government are divided into three branches: legislative, executive and judicial. The legislative power of the government is vested in the General Assembly, which consists of a 38 member Senate and a 75 member House of Representatives. All members of the General Assembly are elected biennially from senatorial and representative districts established by general law on the basis of population. The General Assembly meets annually beginning on the first Tuesday in January.



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## State Profile

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The chief executive power of the State is vested in the Governor and, by succession, the Lieutenant Governor. Each are elected for four year terms. The Governor is primarily responsible for the faithful execution of laws enacted by the General Assembly and for the administration of State government. The Governor is granted the power to veto any act adopted by the General Assembly which can be overridden by a 3/5 vote of both houses of the General Assembly. The Governor does not have any power of line-item veto. The State Constitution also provides for the election of the Attorney General, Secretary of State, and General Treasurer.

The judicial power of the State is vested in the Supreme Court and such lower courts as are established by the General Assembly. The Supreme Court, appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate and the House of Representatives, has advisory and final appellate jurisdiction upon all questions of law and equity. The General Assembly has also established a Superior Court, a Family Court, a District Court and certain municipal courts in various cities and towns in the State.

Rhode Island is divided into 39 cities and towns, ranging in size from 1.3 to 64.8 square miles. There is no county governmental structure. Local executive power is generally placed in a mayor, administrator/manager and legislative power is vested in either a city or town council. Municipalities have the right of self government in all local matters by adopting a "home rule" charter. Municipalities, however, have the power to levy, assess and collect taxes, or borrow money, only as specifically authorized by the General Assembly. Local governments rely principally upon general real and tangible personal property taxes and automobile excise taxes for the provision of revenue.

In addition to municipal governments, there is a federally recognized tribe of Native Americans, the Narragansett Indians, that maintains control of an 1800-acre land trust in the Town of Charlestown. The state is also served by numerous special districts that provide water, wastewater treatment or fire protection services. These districts often have their own taxing and/or assessment powers. There are no federal land holdings in Rhode Island of any jurisdictional significance outside of U.S. Navy installations.